

TABULATION OF THE PRIMARY VOTE CAST IN THE CITY

FOLK PLEDGES HIS SUPPORT TO WILSON

JOSPH W. FOLK, after being assured he had won the nomination, said: "I deeply appreciate the great confidence the Democrats of Missouri have reposed in me in making me their nominee for United States Senator. I shall do my best to carry the flag of democracy to victory in November, and in the Senate I shall uphold President Wilson and him in every way possible. "I trust that all bitterness in the party will now cease, and that Democrats, forgetting past differences, will unite under the leadership of President Wilson in advancing those principles of democracy for which he stands and that mean so much to humanity."

"I wish to congratulate my opponent, Mr. Willey, upon the great fight he made. For him I have always entertained the kindest feelings, and for him I have only the best of good wishes."

had directed him to issue the statement.

While nearly all the city committeemen in St. Louis delivered their wards against Folk, there was little interest among them in behalf of Willey and they did not work to bring out the vote they ordinarily would. The lack of interest in Willey in the committee was due almost entirely to Gov. Gardner's refusal to comply with requests by the committee in making St. Louis appointments. He has refused to permit the committee to have any voice in the selection of Police Commissioners or in the conduct of the Police Department.

Although there seemed not the slightest doubt that Spencer had won the Republican nomination over Torrey by a substantial majority, the St. Louis vote was a surprise to the Spencer followers, who had counted upon carrying every ward for him.

Seven wards went for Torrey, several Republican committeemen holding that Spencer was "too dry." Torrey carried the Second by 352, the Fifth by 168, the Eighth by 237, the Ninth by 273, the Tenth by 262, the Sixteenth by 48, and the Twentieth by 112. Spencer's majority in the city was 718.

Early returns from out in the State, however, indicated that Spencer had run even better than had been expected in the rural districts.

One interesting detail disclosed by the returns from the State is that Folk ran well in counties in which the late Senator Stone, whom he fought for many years and whose nomination he contested in 1908, was especially strong. In Vernon County, Stone's old home, the county, with only five precincts to hear from, gave Folk a lead of 14. In Henry County, where Stone in 1908 defeated Folk 741 votes, Folk yesterday defeated Willey by 389, with only two precincts to hear from.

COUNTING OF BALLOTS DELAYED BY PRESENCE OF WATCHER

Twenty-Seventh Ward Officials Refuse to Do Work; Agreement Made When Patrol Wagon Is Called.

Judges of election at the polling place at 5714 Barton avenue, in the Twenty-third Precinct of the Twenty-seventh Ward, refused to sanction the counting of the ballots in their custody last night because J. J. Traynor, 1415 Shawmut place, a Democratic watcher, would not leave the place.

Traynor summoned Democratic Committeemen Thomas Leonard and the latter, accompanied by Election Commissioners Arnold and Dempsey, went to the polling place and insisted that the ballots be counted. The judges still refused and Chairman Arnold instructed the patrolman on duty to summon a patrol wagon. Arnold said the election officials of the precinct and their ballot box would be taken to the city hall.

When the patrol wagon arrived the election officials had reached an agreement and the counting of the ballots was in progress.

GERMAN SAILORS' REVOLT ON U-BOAT WARFARE RUMORED

Attacks on Officers Reported and 50 Submarine Aves Said to Have Disappeared.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Rumors of a revolt by German sailors at Wilhelmshaven in protest against continuation of the submarine war, are in circulation, according to a dispatch to the Express from Amsterdam. It is reported that propaganda among the men incited sailors to attack their officers and surrender their ships or seek an opportunity to sink them and get themselves interned in neutral harbors. More than 50 submarines are said to have disappeared.

Twenty-three leaders of the revolt are reported to have been sentenced to death. Behind the movement, the accounts state, are revolutionary sailors who have been conducting propaganda to stop submarine war because of its "barbaric" nature. The recent resignation of Admiral von Holtzendorff as chief of the naval staff is declared to have been connected with the scandal. Emperor William, it is added, has abandoned an intended visit to Wilhelmshaven because of the ferment there.

SHELLING OF PARIS RESUMED

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—The long-range shelling of the region of Paris was resumed today.

WARD.	Durham.	Hall.	Hartmann.	Hogan.	Killman.	Land.	Morgan.	Priest.	Roskopf.	Young.	Zimmer.
First	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Second	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Third	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fourth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fifth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sixth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Seventh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eighth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ninth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eleventh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twelfth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thirteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fourteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fifteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sixteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Seventeenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eighteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nineteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twentieth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-first	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-second	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-third	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-fourth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-fifth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-sixth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-seventh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Totals	4,417	13,497	16,487	16,600	11,021	18,074	2,006	9,977	10,021	9,967	7,038

United States Senator.

DEMOCRATIC.

WARD.	Folk.	Hogan.	Willey.
First	123	42	213
Second	100	16	278
Third	100	16	278
Fourth	100	16	278
Fifth	100	16	278
Sixth	100	16	278
Seventh	100	16	278
Eighth	100	16	278
Ninth	100	16	278
Tenth	100	16	278
Eleventh	100	16	278
Twelfth	100	16	278
Thirteenth	100	16	278
Fourteenth	100	16	278
Fifteenth	100	16	278
Sixteenth	100	16	278
Seventeenth	100	16	278
Eighteenth	100	16	278
Nineteenth	100	16	278
Twentieth	100	16	278
Twenty-first	100	16	278
Twenty-second	100	16	278
Twenty-third	100	16	278
Twenty-fourth	100	16	278
Twenty-fifth	100	16	278
Twenty-sixth	100	16	278
Twenty-seventh	100	16	278
Totals	5,750	1,020	10,070

United States Senator.

REPUBLICAN.

WARD.	Spencer.	Torrey.
First	476	92
Second	476	92
Third	476	92
Fourth	476	92
Fifth	476	92
Sixth	476	92
Seventh	476	92
Eighth	476	92
Ninth	476	92
Tenth	476	92
Eleventh	476	92
Twelfth	476	92
Thirteenth	476	92
Fourteenth	476	92
Fifteenth	476	92
Sixteenth	476	92
Seventeenth	476	92
Eighteenth	476	92
Nineteenth	476	92
Twentieth	476	92
Twenty-first	476	92
Twenty-second	476	92
Twenty-third	476	92
Twenty-fourth	476	92
Twenty-fifth	476	92
Twenty-sixth	476	92
Twenty-seventh	476	92
Totals	13,444	1,340

State Superintendent of Schools.

REPUBLICAN.

WARD.	Baker.	Boehm.
First	799	20
Second	799	20
Third	799	20
Fourth	799	20
Fifth	799	20
Sixth	799	20
Seventh	799	20
Eighth	799	20
Ninth	799	20
Tenth	799	20
Eleventh	799	20
Twelfth	799	20
Thirteenth	799	20
Fourteenth	799	20
Fifteenth	799	20
Sixteenth	799	20
Seventeenth	799	20
Eighteenth	799	20
Nineteenth	799	20
Twentieth	799	20
Twenty-first	799	20
Twenty-second	799	20
Twenty-third	799	20
Twenty-fourth	799	20
Twenty-fifth	799	20
Twenty-sixth	799	20
Twenty-seventh	799	20
Totals	18,554	36,887

Congress—Tenth District.

REPUBLICAN.

WARD.	Boyd.	Meeker.	Steinmetz.
First	1,023	10	10
Second	1,023	10	10
Third	1,023	10	10
Fourth	1,023	10	10
Fifth	1,023	10	10
Sixth	1,023	10	10
Seventh	1,023	10	10
Eighth	1,023	10	10
Ninth	1,023	10	10
Tenth	1,023	10	10
Eleventh	1,023	10	10
Twelfth	1,023	10	10
Thirteenth	1,023	10	10
Fourteenth	1,023	10	10
Fifteenth	1,023	10	10
Sixteenth	1,023	10	10
Seventeenth	1,023	10	10
Eighteenth	1,023	10	10
Nineteenth	1,023	10	10
Twentieth	1,023	10	10
Twenty-first	1,023	10	10
Twenty-second	1,023	10	10
Twenty-third	1,023	10	10
Twenty-fourth	1,023	10	10
Twenty-fifth	1,023	10	10
Twenty-sixth	1,023	10	10
Twenty-seventh	1,023	10	10
Totals	2,962	14,098	1,283

Congress—Twelfth District.

DEMOCRAT.

WARD.	Gill.	Reed.
First	188	146
Second	188	146
Third	188	146
Fourth	188	146
Fifth	188	146
Sixth	188	146
Seventh	188	146
Eighth	188	146
Ninth	188	146
Tenth	188	146
Eleventh	188	146
Twelfth	188	146
Thirteenth	188	146
Fourteenth	188	146
Fifteenth	188	146
Sixteenth	188	146
Seventeenth	188	146
Eighteenth	188	146
Nineteenth	188	146
Twentieth	188	146
Twenty-first	188	146
Twenty-second	188	146
Twenty-third	188	146
Twenty-fourth	188	146
Twenty-fifth	188	146
Twenty-sixth	188	146
Twenty-seventh	188	146
Totals	1,974	1,730

SIX ST. LOUIS SUFFRAGISTS

RUNNING 1500-ACRE FARM

Group Under Direction of Miss Nora Jamieson Working and Canning Near St. Albans, Mo.

The St. Albans (Mo.) sector of the agricultural front is being manned by six St. Louis suffragists, who, under a self-imposed "work-or-fight" order, are running a 1500-acre farm there, and doing their best to beat the Germans with garden sassa. The sector is under the command of Gardner-General Miss Nora Jamieson.

Miss Caroline Blackman of 7037 Maryland avenue, a sister of Mrs. David O'Neill of 4440 Forsyth boulevard, is in charge of the auto truck that maintains the line of supply between St. Albans, which is near Pacific, and St. Louis. The unit is engaged this week in straining the vineyard and bottling up the grapes.

The only casualties reported thus far are the following prisoners: "Red" Beets, "Irish" Potatoes, Concord Grapes, "Buck" Wheat, Green Corn and "Biting" Beans. The farm is owned by Mrs. Oscar Johnson of Portland place and Lake avenue.

Raise for Hercules (Mo.) Laborers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—(Mo.)

Increases ranging from 10 to 33 1-3 per cent were awarded today by the War Labor Board to employees of the St. Joseph Land Co. at Hercules.

They are retroactive to April 21 last.

Summer homes are advertised in Post-Dispatch Want pages.

Circuit Judges.

REPUBLICAN.

Ward.	Durham.	Hall.	Hartmann.	Hogan.	Killman.	Land.	Morgan.	Priest.	Roskopf.	Young.	Zimmer.
First	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Second	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Third	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fourth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fifth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sixth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Seventh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eighth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ninth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eleventh	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twelfth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thirteenth	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

3 DIE IN POWDER PLANT EXPLOSION AT GRAFTON, ILL.

Deaths Occur When 200 Pounds of Dynamite Explodes in Frame Building Known as 'Punch House.'

4 OTHERS NEARBY SUFFER INJURIES

Two of Those Killed Were Packing Explosive Into Cartridges, Third Trucked Products Away.

Three men were killed and four were injured when 200 pounds of dynamite exploded at 5:30 a. m. today at the plant of the Illinois Powder Manufacturing Co., a mile from Grafton, Ill. Those killed were: Herman Thomas, 35 years old, of Grafton; Joseph Campbell, 60, of Grafton; H. Whitaker, 40, of Elmhurst. Thomas and Whitaker were loading dynamite cartridges in a small detached frame building known as a "punch house." These cartridges are not gun shells, but are what is generally known as dynamite sticks. The dynamite is packed into paper cylinders eight inches long and one inch in diameter.

Campbell drove a horse-drawn truck on a narrow gauge track, used in transporting the finished cartridges to the shipping room. The punch house was one of five buildings 12 feet square which were 100 yards apart. Between them were earthen embankments to minimize the shock if an explosion should occur in one of the buildings. To spite this precaution the explosion caused the collapse of three of the punch houses. In these there were no explosives, but men were hurt by the flying wreckage.

Those injured were: Thomas Adney, shoulder crushed; George Gillman, hip crushed; Grant Powers, head crushed, and Grant Lane, a superintendent, arm bruised. Lane was hurt on his way to the punch house where the explosion occurred. Two truck horses were killed.

In early reports it was erroneously said that Wilson Serman of Elmhurst, Ill., was one of the killed. Serman, who worked in another punch house, was unhurt. Officials of the company said they could assign no reason for the explosion, and probably would not be able to do so for some time. The wrecked building remained.

Three freight cars containing 47,000 pounds of dynamite exploded at the same plant and killed three men Oct. 5, 1918.

COL. E. J. SPENCER'S ENGINEER UNIT HAS REACHED FRANCE

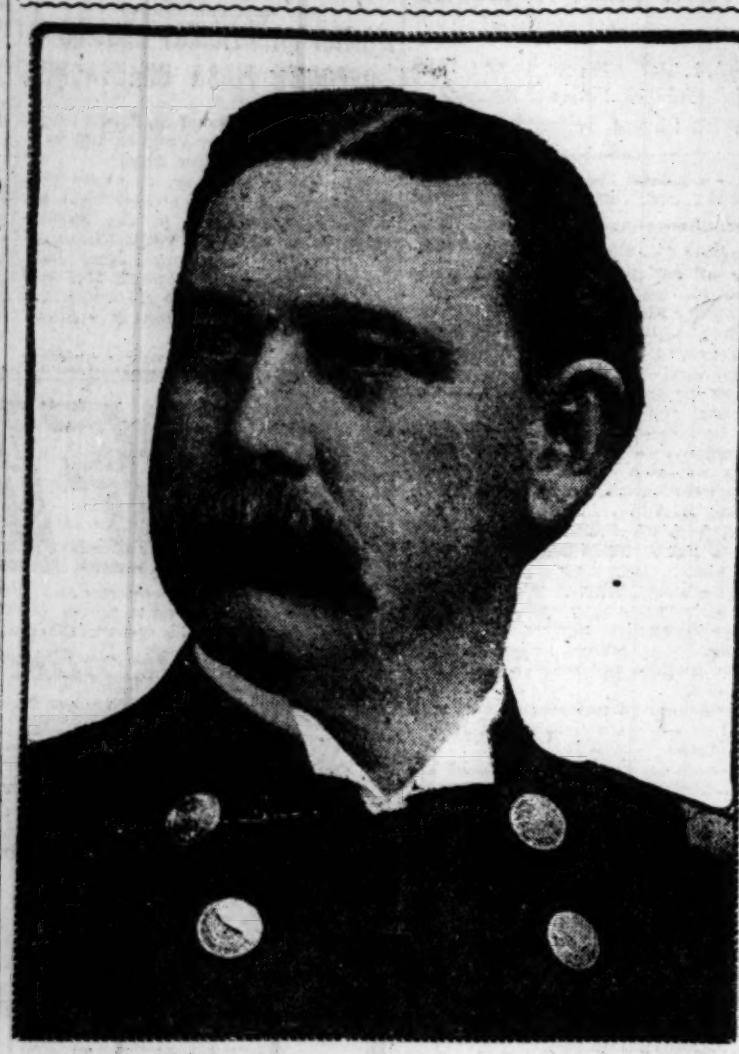
St. Louis Commanded Old First Militia Regiment—324 Engineers Has Many Men From Here. Word that the Thirty-second Engineers Regiment is in France is cause for rejoicing in St. Louis. The regiment is a letter received by Postmaster Relp, heading a party of St. Louisans, including Breckinridge Jones.

123 SHIPS LAUNCHED IN JULY SET NEW BUILDING RECORDS

123 Vessels Totaling 631,944 Tons, Put in Water, and 41 of 235,025 Tons Are Delivered. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—With the launching of 123 vessels, totaling 631,944 dead weight tons, and the delivery of 41 others of 235,025 dead weight tons, new world ship building records were established in July by American shipyards. The July launchings alone were greater than those of any single year in the past.

The total tonnage launched this year is 1,719,535, being divided by months as follows: January, 88,507; February, 123,625; March, 172,611; April, 160,286; May, 259,241; June, 232,322; July, 631,944.

"Handsome Jack" Campbell as He Appeared When Chief of Police



ST. LOUISAN KILLED, 19 FROM HERE AND NEARBY WOUNDED

Continued From Page One.

war was declared. He wrote to relatives recently that he was in the American force which captured a town and took 200 prisoners. His description indicated that he referred to the revolution of 1918 in Germany. The Eighteenth Infantry, a famous regiment, of which he is a member, has been heavily engaged several times this summer, and has suffered several casualties among the St. Louis members.

Canary is one of two sons of Mrs. Mary Canary, a widow, of the Salisbury street address. He departed from St. Louis with a draft contingent for Camp Funston Oct. 5 last. He previously was timekeeper for the Missouri Can. Co., Hall and Branch streets. He was one of the men used to fill the Twenty-eighth Infantry to war strength. He wrote to his mother from Berlin July 2, saying he was preparing to go back to the front for the fourth time. Before enlisting he was commander of Tent No. 116 of the Macabees, a fraternal order.

Private Haus is a son of Herman C. Haus, Chief of Police in East St. Louis from 1896 to 1906, who resides at 704 Summit avenue. His grandfather was among the refugees who came to this country following the revolution of 1848 in Germany. Private Haus enlisted at Jefferson Barracks in July, 1917, after undergoing an operation to enable him to qualify. A brother, Lieut. Clarence Haus, is with the 124th Field Artillery.

Corp. Small was a traveling salesman prior to enlisting in July, 1917. A letter from him stating that his injuries were not serious arrived almost simultaneously with the official telegram announcing that he was wounded. He is a son of Mrs. Laura Small, a widow.

Castlen is the son of C. H. Castlen. He enlisted in the Marines in June, 1917, and has been in the trenches several times. He has two brothers in the service, Maj. Charles R. Castlen of the Army Medical Corps, and Lieut. H. W. Castlen, former City Clerk of University City. His father is a member of the 184th Depot Brigade at Camp Funston. His father is a member of the firm of Fayette R. Plumb, Inc., manufacturers of tools.

Corp. Tilghman enlisted in the marines in April, 1917, and went to France last October. Prior to his enlistment, he was a salesman for the William R. Compton Bonds Co., of which his brother-in-law, E. R. Bruce, is assistant treasurer. While employed here he lived at Bruce's home, 5909 Nina place. In a letter received by Bruce from him, written July 5, he wrote that he had been decorated with the service cross for bravery in the fighting at Belleau wood.

Private Hugh S. Miller is a former major league baseball player, who previously had been decorated for bravery. He is the son of William G. Miller, 5317 Cote Brillante avenue. His official citation reads: "In the Bois de Belleau on June 5, 1918, he captured single-handed

RUSSIA ANNOUNCES THE LANDING OF ALLIED TROOPS

Capture of Novo Nikolai-veck, Ekaterinburg and Simbirsk by Czechs Reported in Wireless Dispatch.

RETREAT ON DON TO POVERINO

Samara and Ufa Have Fallen, and Kazan Is Being Shelled, Says Message to London.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Saturday, Aug. 2.—British troops landed at Vladivostok at dawn today, says a dispatch from that city. They received a friendly reception.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Sunday, Aug. 4 (Siberia).—The Czech-Slovak troops operating along the Ussuri River, north of Vladivostok, are retreating under pressure of superior forces, it is stated in advices from Vladivostok.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Aug. 7.—Announcement of the landing of allied troops at Archangel and of further gains by the Czech-Slovaks was made in a Russian Government wireless message received here. Describing the situation in the north and east, it says: "At Archangel, British and French have landed. They are advancing along the railway. Our staff is at Odozerskaya (100 miles south of Archangel)."

"On the Czech-Slovak front after the fall of Samara and Ufa, the Czechs have captured Novo Nikolai-veck, Ekaterinburg and Simbirsk. On the Don we have retreated to Poverino. We are sending reinforcements toward Kazan and Simbirsk. Today the Czechs Slovaks shelled Kazan."

Francis Returns to Kandalaska; White Guards Aid Allies.

By the Associated Press. KANDALASKA, Monday, Aug. 5.—Volunteer detachments of White Guards are giving aid to the allied units pursuing the Bolshevik forces retreating southward from Archangel. The new Archangel Government has arrested most of the Bolshevik leaders who had not fled. The Bolshevik Commissioner of War, Zenkevich, was killed. Otherwise the change in Government was virtually bloodless.

Before the allied troops landed at Archangel the local Bolsheviks issued a proclamation to the troops urging violence toward allied citizens. The new Government of Archangel includes in its supervision the Murman territory and is prepared to negotiate relations, diplomatic, financial and industrial, with foreign nations for the "region of the North." The heads of this Government, which includes representatives of six Russian northern provinces, are: Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor conferred on Gen. John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the American expeditionary forces, yesterday, by President Poincaré, in the presence of the Russian Ambassador at American general headquarters. The decoration is the highest and most distinguished of all the honors within the power of France to bestow.

Gen. Pershing and President Poincaré drove together to the general headquarters on the quadrangle where the military representative of the allies were drawn up before a band of music. The Russian Ambassador, Gen. Pershing, and the American general headquarters. The decoration is the highest and most distinguished of all the honors within the power of France to bestow.

CITY OPENS BIDDING FOR GARBAGE-DISPOSAL CONTRACT

Indiana Reduction Co. Again Awarded Job at Present Rate of 87 Cents a Ton.

The Board of Public Service this afternoon went through the form of "opening bids" for the two-year garbage-disposal contract, beginning Sept. 1. However, it was a bid (not bid) that was opened. It was from the Indiana Reduction Co., the present contractor. The company did not raise its price, naming the present rate, 87 cents a ton, to be paid for taking the garbage on barges to Duplo, Ill., and disposing of it. It made a proposal that the city buy its barges and do the work of loading in future, in which case the company would reduce the garbage without charge, getting its compensation from the by-products.

Two representatives of the American Gas and By-Products Co. of Chicago were at the board's office and submitted a proposal, which was not treated as a bid, since it failed in several ways to conform to the requirements. C. L. McCall, president of this company, and F. A. Umsted, chairman of the board of directors, said the specifications and the time limit were such to permit only the present contractor to make an acceptable bid. They said that if their company had a fair chance to compete for the contract it would have made an acceptable proposal for disposing of all the city's garbage and waste.

TELEGRAM GOT HIM TO T. R.

The Advertising Club of St. Louis, at a luncheon in honor of the Marine Corps yesterday noon, made Lieut. F. E. Turin, in charge of marine recruiting here, and Lieut. F. M. Wilson, in charge of navy recruiting in St. Louis, honorary members, in recognition of their work in getting recruits. Lieut. Turin, in addressing the club on "Advertising the Marine Corps," revealed that when he was unable to get to Theodore Roosevelt when he was here last spring, he sent a telegram from the recruiting office that succeeded in getting the desired interview.

Lieut. James A. Kinella of the 124th Infantry praised the marines for their fighting at Chateau-Thierry. First Sergt. McDonnell and Sergt. Walker and Schreiner of the Marine Corps also spoke.

FOCH IS HONORED WITH MARSHAL'S BATON BY FRANCE

French Council of Ministers Also Confers the Military Medal on Gen. Petain, an Unusual Distinction.

ALLIES TAKE 35,000 MEN, 700 BIG GUNS

Commanders and Armies Highly Praise in Presentation Speech by Premier Clemenceau.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 7.—The Council of Ministers has elevated Gen. Ferdinand Foch, Commander in Chief of the allied forces on the Western front, to the rank of Marshal of France. The Ministers also have conferred the military medal on Gen. Petain, Commander in Chief of the French armies on the Western front.

President Poincaré presided at the meeting of the council. In presenting the name of Gen. Foch, Premier Clemenceau said: "At the hour when the enemy, by a formidable offensive on a front of 100 kilometers, counted on snatching the line from us, General Foch, with peace upon us, Gen. Foch and his admirable troops vanquished him."

"Paris is not in danger, Soissons and Chateau-Thierry have been reconquered and more than 200 villages have been delivered. Thirty-five thousand prisoners and 700 cannons have been captured, and the enemy's high hopes before the week have been crushed. The glorious allied armies have thrown the German army back to the Rhine. Such are the results of the high command's strategy, superbly executed by incomparable commanders. The confidence placed by the republic and by all the allies in the conqueror of St. Gond, in Yser and the Somme has been fully justified."

The awarding of the "Medaille Militaire" to Gen. Petain is a distinction rarely given to officers, the decoration generally being reserved for enlisted men. Marshal Joffre is one of the few officers who have received this honor. A memorandum issued prior to the presentation of Gen. Foch says his election to the rank of Marshal will not only be a reward for past services, but will also "consecrate even more deeply the authority of the great warrior called upon to lead the allied armies to the final victory."

The citation accompanying Gen. Petain's decoration says: "He has always succeeded in maintaining a firm, benevolent discipline in the armies, in upholding the morale to a degree of confidence. He has acquired imperishable rights to national gratitude by victoriously repulsing the German onslaught."

Poincaré Awards Grand Cross of Legion of Honor to Pershing. By the Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 7.—Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor conferred on Gen. John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the American expeditionary forces, yesterday, by President Poincaré, in the presence of the Russian Ambassador at American general headquarters. The decoration is the highest and most distinguished of all the honors within the power of France to bestow.

Gen. Pershing and President Poincaré drove together to the general headquarters on the quadrangle where the military representative of the allies were drawn up before a band of music. The Russian Ambassador, Gen. Pershing, and the American general headquarters. The decoration is the highest and most distinguished of all the honors within the power of France to bestow.

GERMAN RETREAT ON DIFFERENT FRONT IS EXPECTED SOON

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 7.—Indications are that the German high command is about ready to proceed with another shortening of the western front on a different sector than that between Soissons and Rheims, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Matin, quoting a Berlin dispatch to the Radiotelegraph. This operation, it is added, has in view not only the occupation of more favorable positions, but more particularly the release of a considerable number of divisions.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff, in order to maintain their prestige and stimulate the depressed morale at home, usually well-informed sources here insist, intend to strike a blow against the British front in conjunction with the German fleet. An order issued by the new chief of the German Admiralty staff, Admiral Scheer, is said to express the wish of the fleet to attack the British naval forces.

Meanwhile the lull on the Rheims-Soissons front continues. The Germans, it is believed here, are putting their heavy artillery in place and digging in, with the intention of defending the positions between the Vesle and the Aisne as long as those positions are possible. The allies have only light forces north of the Vesle and are obliged to await their heavy guns before pressing the offensive if the commanders judge it opportune to push home an attack on that sector.

Gen. Berthelot's Army Captured 200,000 Shells in One Week. By the Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 7.—The army of Gen. Berthelot, whose operations had a marked effect in bringing about the retreat of the Crown Prince across the Vesle by breaking down the eastern pivot of his line south-west of Rheims, effected heavy captures of material. In one week 200,000 shells of heavy caliber were taken.

The army also captured several batteries of heavy and field guns, 373 machine guns and hundreds of light trench mortars. The army's bag of prisoners exceeded 2999.

COUNTY WATER FAMINE BLAMED ON COMPANY

Uplands Resident Says Distributors Hold Monopoly on Business They Cannot Handle.

The water famine in the unincorporated district of St. Louis County, northwest of the city limits, continued today, and most of the residents of Pine Lawn, Kenwood Springs, West Walnut Manor and neighboring communities had only water from wells and cisterns, which in many cases had to be carried by hand for long distances.

Thomas D. Cannon, a lawyer, living at Uplands, on Natural Bridge road, whose home was without water today, said: "The whole trouble is that the West St. Louis Water and Light Co. insists on having a monopoly of the county water business, although it is not equipped to furnish the water."

"The Curtis Manufacturing Co. could obtain water from the city, and I am informed that the Government inspectors, stationed at the Curtis plant, have looked into this matter, and that the Government may be asked to pay a part of the estimated cost of a connection between the Curtis plant and the city water mains."

"The West St. Louis company, in the past, has made vigorous opposition to any plan for the use of city water in any part of the county. When the city ran a pipe line to the Industrial School at Fort Belknap, the company protested to the State Public Service Commission against permitting persons along the line to make a connection with it, as they desired to do, and get their water from the city."

"The West St. Louis company takes care of the manufacturing plants, and of Webster Groves and Kirkwood, which are under special contracts. It is left to the people of the unincorporated districts to seek their chances. Many of the small consumers have to pay a fixed rate, whether they get water or not."

"The people in my neighborhood have no water for washing. Some have no water for drinking. I think myself fortunate in that I can get water from a well only a half-mile away. Some others have to go much farther. When it is remembered that the sanitary arrangements of these homes are the same as those of dwellings in the city, it can be seen what a menace to health is caused by a lack of water."

"This is no new situation, caused by the war. It has existed for more than two weeks, and water pipes in furnaces were ruined. My bill for repairs to the furnace pipes was \$14. This thing is a disgrace to the city. The company is permitted to monopolize a business which it is not able to handle."

The company, in advertisements, is asking those who have water supply to stop sprinkling their lawns and gardens.

128TH ARTILLERY LEARNING TO MAN NEW GUNS, RUMBOLD SAYS

The 128th Field Artillery, composed of a Battery, and other former Missouri National Guard artillery units, has recently moved from a point in Southern France to one of the greatest artillery ranges of the French Government, where, under the instruction of French artillerymen, they are learning to man new guns, according to word received by Mrs. F. M. Rumbold of the Buckingham Hotel, wife of Col. Frank M. Rumbold, commanding the regiment.

Mrs. Rumbold, who made the announcement at a meeting of mothers and relatives of men in the regiment at Vandevor's auditorium yesterday afternoon, said Col. Rumbold had written of a Fourth of July celebration in which the 128th regiment participated. Part of the celebration included the presentation, by the Mayor of the town in which they were billeted, of an American flag.

A letter received by Mrs. Rumbold from her niece Helen Day of the Buckingham Hotel, who has been in France as a Red Cross campaigner since last January, was read. Miss Day, stationed in a canteen at an army camp, described a visit she made to the headquarters of the 128th early in July. During her visit the headquarters of the regiment were established in a beautiful chalet. Miss Day wrote: "The men were billeted in villages in the vicinity, a battery to each village. Daily she accompanied Col. Rumbold on his tour of inspection among the villages. The men are enjoying excellent health and are in good spirits," she writes.

LAKE CHARLES LOSS \$1,000,000

By the Associated Press. LAKE CHARLES, La., Aug. 7.—A telephone message received here early today from Lake Charles said that the loss in that city from yesterday's hurricane will exceed \$1,000,000. The wind velocity reached 120 miles an hour, and continued for nearly 15 minutes at that speed.

Reports from the Gerstner Aviation Field say the buildings there were completely wrecked. No loss of life was reported.

READMON, Tex., Aug. 7.—A telephone message received here last night from De Quincy, 60 miles north of Lake Charles, said six persons had been killed in the storm.

During the first seven months of 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 88,823 this fact. It is a record. It is the nearest competitor, and more than three times as many as the two other evening newspapers combined.

5 ARMY CASUALTY LISTS SHOW TOTAL OF 579 NAMES

63 of These Were Killed in Action, 7 Died of Wounds, 2 of Accidents, and One of Disease.

105 NUMBERED AMONG THE MISSING IN ACTION

338 Are Wounded Severely, and 63 to Degree Undetermined — Grand Total Now Is 16,839.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Army and marine casualty lists issued today carried a combined total of 579 names, bringing to more than 2500 the total casualties reported since the toll of the Alsos-Marne victory began to reach Washington Monday.

Five army casualty lists were issued early today by the War Department containing a total of 579 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 63; died of wounds, 7; died of airplane accident, 1; died of accident and other causes, 1; missing in action, 105; wounded severely, 338; wounded, degree undetermined, 63.

These figures bring the total American army casualties to the following:

Killed in action, 3,284; died of wounds, 1,090; died of accident and other causes, 626; missing in action, 7,912; missing (including prisoners), 319.

Total, 16,839.

The Missouri and Illinois men in the five lists follow:

Killed in action: Sergt. George T. Agge, 3208 Independence avenue, Kansas City.

Privates: Alexander W. Ewing, Chicago.

Missing in action: John A. Oldape, Joliet, Ill.

Wounded severely—Capt. Edw. G. Ince, Quincy, Ill.; Lieut. Lee M. Brown, 5129A Waterman avenue, St. Louis.

Serj. Charles G. Burdett, St. Louis; neetown, Ill.; William A. Haskins, 2323 Agnew avenue, Kansas City; Donald M. Nelson, Chicago. Corp. Arthur Richardson, Chicago; Otto A. Bjorkman, Chicago; Edwin A. Reed, Des Arc, Mo.; Barle McConiga, Decatur, Ill.; Iven Crawford, Bellevue, Ill.; Robert Czeronki, Chicago; Wm. D. Hamilton, Rock Island, Ill.; Frank S. Hill, 511 Eighteenth street, Kansas City, Mo.; George W. Hopkins, Belvidere, Ill.; John R. Clayton, 1326 Cleveland avenue, Kansas City, Mo.; Darvin Durham, Omaha, Ill.; Albert M. Hauss, East St. Louis, Ill.; Benjamin Kulczyk, Chicago.

Frank G. Nowatney, Chicago; Perry T. Reed, Lerna, Ill.; Charles A. Peters, Neogo, Ill.; William D. Price, Rockford, Ill.

Wounded, degree undetermined—Sergt. Frank M. Flanagan, Chicago, Ill.; Raymond S. Harper, Chicago; Adolph Pomykalaki, Chicago. Privates John L. McCarthy, 6918 Highland avenue, St. Louis; Jerry Sevick, Chicago; John Borucki, Chicago; Howard P. Hoagland, Elgin, Ill.; Andrew P. Jedynak, Chicago.

MARINE LIST OF 292 SHOWS 51 AS KILLED IN ACTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A marine casualty list issued today showed:

Killed in action, 51; died of wounds, 3; wounded severely, 32; wounded, degree undetermined, 204; total, 292.

These figures bring the total casualties among the marines to the following figures:

Killed in action, 557; died of wounds, 283; died of disease, 37; wounded severely, 1,571; missing (including prisoners), 78.

Total, 2,474.

Missouri and Illinois men in the list follow:

Killed in action—Herbert I. Shadle, Chicago; Private James A. Alsbrook, Chaffee, Mo.; Guy R. Baird, Carlinville, Ill.; Harold H. Bartlett, Jacksonville, Ill.; Fred J. Dewitt, Nomeno, Ill.

Werner Lindstrom, Lamond, Ill.; Albert E. Moore, Riverside, Ill.; Edmund T. Smith, Onarga, Ill.; William A. Stavelly, Chicago; James P. Weir, Chicago.

Wounded in action, degree undetermined:

John G. Schneider Jr., St. Joseph, Mo.; Arthur E. Goetz, Secora, Mo.; Chilton D. Moss, East St. Louis, Ill.; George J. Corbett, Chicago; Michael J. Hardiman, Chicago; Edward Leasure, Chicago; Alexander Lemont, Chicago, Ill.; David A. Naughton, Chicago; Albert E. Sawyer, Chicago; Lawrence B. Swaberg, Chicago; Milo G. Tebbe (no street), St. Louis, Mo.; Allen B. Tilghman, 5900 Mina place, St. Louis. Privates George E. McCarthy, Chicago; William W. Aikman, 1044 Garth avenue, St. Louis, Mo.; Henry A. Bauman, 2329 Washington avenue, St. Louis; William Bishop Jr., Gillespie, Ill.; Richard O. Brown, Kane, Ill.; John V. Bryan, Downers Grove, Ill.; Elmer F. Chaplin, 1755 North Fortieth street, East St. Louis, Ill.; George H. Croft, Evanston, Ill.; Walter N. Crossland, Blue Island, Ill.; Frank J. Ehrenhofer, 4942 Forest avenue, Kansas City, Mo.; Percival A. Eklund, 437

HOW THE AMERICANS CAPTURED FISMES AFTER LONG, BITTER STRUGGLE

American Cavalrymen Had Part in Battle—French Colonel Praises Their Bravery—"Splendid Fellows."

By LINCOLN EYRE.

A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York World.

Copyright, 1918, by Post-Dispatch Co. (New York World).

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH OF THE OURCQ, Tuesday, Aug. 6.—With Fismes, which the Crown Prince, according to prisoners' testimony, had ordered his men to defend "to the last man," in our hands, the contingents operating with the armies of Gena, Mangin, Descaudette and Berthelot, are busy effecting a passage of the Vesle. The river bends northward at Fismes, and hence the capture of the town has been exposed to a severe flank fire from German machine guns, and trench mortars on the hillside immediately south of Perles (two miles northeast of Fismes). Our units between Bazoches and the point where the Soissons-Rheims road crosses the river have thrown a sufficient number of men over to the northern bank to protect to a large extent the left flank of the forces in the Fismes salient.

Meanwhile the number of batteries we have been able to bring to bear on the enemy's infantry has noticeably increased. The continued rainy weather has hampered the counter battery work on both sides.

Details of Fighting.

The details of the fighting at Fismes reveal a bitter struggle for the town. Our onslaught, which was the first in which the American boys of the country of the Middle West acted heroically an efficient role, was delivered from a low ridge south of the town at twilight Saturday.

The attacking columns advanced without artillery preparation or indeed much artillery protection, for most of our batteries were still hurrying forward along the clogged roads at that time. When our boys got within 300 yards of the first houses, which were afire, machine gun volleys swept them from three sides and a cloudburst of shrapnel descended upon them.

"It didn't seem to me any of us could get in there alive," the Captain that led the company told me. "I suppose six men were killed or wounded within 10 feet of me, and we were advancing in wide open order. It was certainly a long 300 yards."

The first arrivals in Fismes found themselves on the ground behind walls or the debris of houses, and got their second wind while another company came up to reinforce them. In complete darkness the Americans filtered gingerly into the streets of Fismes. First one man, then a squad of eight, spread out like the fingers of a hand, would grope their way forward. At frequent intervals German machine-gun nests were located in cellars or on tops of houses and halted with infinite care, as the Germans were mopped up with rifle, bomb and bayonet.

Toward dawn the last defenders were either dead or had fallen back across the Vesle.

Fire Breaks Out.

Fismes broke out all over the place. Gas as well as high explosives came to plague the Americans. They held on desperately, but eventually orders from above forced them to retire to the southern edge of the town. Thereafter for a few hours Fismes was a No Man Land, mangled by shells from both sides. Toward afternoon, however, the German fire slackened and immediately our boys flung forward into the positions they had left. Creeping gradually northward, they forged ahead during the night to the river. Still enflamed by machine-gun volleys from the west as well as frontally, the Americans managed to dig in deep enough to hang on, and at dawn Monday their patrols were sniping boches across the Vesle.

They were American cavalrymen, of the force that was the first to tilt with the foe in the great battle. The task they were performing when I glimpsed them riding so nonchalantly into the fray was reconnaissance and liaison patrol. Yet in the region of the town, which the American contingents had been brushing the German back from the Marne there have been no cavalry combats on a large scale. But French, and now American, mounted units are proving themselves invaluable in unmasking the enemy's hiding places—chiefly by the process of drawing his fire—and maintaining a liaison between the infantry outfits bound to get out of touch with one another in so rapid an advance.

Four cavalrymen are attached to a French contingent under command of a blithe old Colonel of the d'Artois school, who told me he could wish for no finer type of fighting horsemen.

"But like all you Americans," he added with a grin, "they are too brave. They want to make a charge like the Six Hundred, and they strain their ardor, for they are indeed splendid fellows. American cavaliers assailing the boche—how glorious an introduction to our fifth year of war, and our last."

U. S. ENGINEERS WORK IN GAS MASKS BRIDGING VESLE

Americans Compelled to Dodge Increasing Shell Fire as They Work.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright, 1918.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Monday, Aug. 6.—Fismes was won after a series of attacks the fierceness of which received comment in the German communiqué. The American troops who stormed that heap of ruins on the south bank of the Vesle performed prodigies of valor against their old enemies, the Fourth Guard Division, and threw them back across the stream after hard fighting amid the broken stones that were once the homes of the people of Fismes.

In retreating, the guard left behind them a few spiteful snipers who annoyed the Americans for a few hours, but gradually were silenced.

One Sergeant in the guards who was captured belonged to the outpost south of Fismes. He said the American cavalry rode close to this outpost and knew the position of his string of machine guns. Thus already our horsemen are proving their value as scouts.

Although across the Vesle, our patrols are engaged in weeding out the machine gunners hidden in clumps of bushes near the stream, the discovery of these gunners is additional evidence of the fact that it was the intention of the Germans to do their best to prevent a quick crossing of the river in force, and as it happened on the Ourcq, they've been drenching it with gas so that the stream is thick with sinister clouds in which our engineers are compelled to work while trying to put up bridges. They are working in gas masks while at the same time dodging the increasing fire of the German artillery.

The capture of Fismes was a fight worthy in its desperation to rank beside the struggles for Seringes and Serj. It took almost 24 hours of fighting for the Americans to overcome the guardsmen and make sure their hold on the entire town.

Even now they are holding the town by sheer, grim courage, under a tempest of shell fire and machine-gun bullets which the boche can pour in from their positions on either side of the bend in the Vesle of which Fismes is the apex. It is the old Jaulgonne bend in the Marne all over again.

The attack that gave us Fismes was launched from a hill about half-mile south of the town and sloping northward to it and the Vesle. The Americans advanced down the hill across the ravine and so into the outskirts of the town, a distance of some 300 yards, under an intense defensive barrage from across the river. Machine guns flanked our column and sent a stream of bullets that sniped the grass at their feet.

They found the town burning with the fumes of gas mingling with the fumes thrown off by the smoke and flames, but being Americans, they held on and are there still.

ELECTRICIANS TIE UP TRAFFIC

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 7.—While thousands of workers were returning to their homes at 6 o'clock last night, union maintenance electricians in five substations of the Cleveland Railway Co. cut off the current and went on strike. Present car traffic was paralyzed for nearly an hour. Police estimated that 25,000 stranded citizens had assembled in the downtown section.

American United States District Attorney Frank Kavanagh announced the matter will be brought to the attention of the Department of Justice today. The men demanded an increase in wages and recognition of the union.

Baby Born on Train.

Bessie Webb, 18 years old, of Muskegon, Ok., was taken to the city hospital from an M. & T. train at Union Station at 7:45 a. m. today with her infant baby, which was born on the train at 3:45 a. m. near North Jefferson, Mo. She had been in a chair car. Women passengers notified the conductor, who had her removed to a Pullman, where a physician, also a passenger, attended her.

During the first seven months of 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 392,441 "Wants"—\$5,354 more than the THREE nearest St. Louis newspapers combined.

GEN. MANGIN TELLS OF WINNING SOISSONS

Plan Made Before Crossing of Marne by Germans; "Master Builder of Victory."

By GORDON B. KNOX.

(By Arrangement With London Daily News.)

ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Monday, Aug. 5.—On a table before Gen. Mangin was a vase of flowers gathered in a garden at Soissons and sent him as a mark of appreciation of his work in reducing the salient and winning back Soissons.

Gen. Mangin outlined the main features of the successful French counter offensive. It is not possible for me to quote the actual words of the General, who can be regarded as the master of the French victory, but in one respect conspicuously he gave an entirely new aspect to the battle.

The battle, he insisted, was essentially a fight to obtain possession of the great perfect observation of all that was to the north of the Ourcq, which is marked conspicuously by Rosoy. This was the culminating feature of the battle and the fight definitely demonstrated the superiority of the allies over the enemy.

The early stages of the counter offensive had gone brilliantly, but at the end of the first day, which came as a surprise, there had been a violent retreat. To the south of the Ourcq, the French had been driven back, and the southern portions of the German salient extending to the River Marne.

There lay to the north of the Ourcq this great ridge with the Germans in possession of it in the eastern segment. To them it gave a view over the French operations in all directions, and its capture by the French was of incalculable value, because by means of it they obtained a perfect observation of all that was happening in the German lines to the north of the Ourcq.

The fight for the ridge took place during one of the critical phases of the whole battle about the end of the month, and at the beginning of this, and British troops co-operated with the French in taking the position.

The Germans, realizing the gravity of the menace, had determined to stay till the last possible moment and when the allies attacked they launched a first-class division to support some of their best troops that were holding the heights. There were engaged two Ersatz divisions and the Eighteenth.

French and British were advancing to the attack. As events became critical as the result of joint action of the French and British, the Germans gave orders to the Tenth division, one of their crack units, to meet the allied offensive. It attacked the crest, advancing from the woods to the north, but before the crest could be reached, they found the allies in possession, and the woods from which they emerged. Once the woods had been lost, the enemy evidently realized all hope of further delaying their retreat was futile.

I have learned that after the Chemin des Dames German success, the French command already had foreseen the probable development of the German plan, and had taken steps to prepare the ground on the west with a view of disconcerting it.

Gen. Mangin's great offensive near Soissons was all designed before the crossing of the Marne by the Germans, to defeat their plans by making it possible to duplicate a counter offensive under the best conditions. The strategic position was such that it was regarded certain the Germans would deliver an attack exactly as they eventually did. The success of the forecast has been brilliantly shown by the victory which now is being celebrated.

NEW TANK CORPS RECRUITING OFFICER REACHES ST. LOUIS

Lieut. Longfield of Gettysburg, Pa., to Relieve Lieut. Cooper, Who Returned to Camp Polk.

Lieut. Reynolds Longfield, arrived in St. Louis last night from Gettysburg, Pa., to take charge of the Tank Corps recruiting station, which was opened here two months ago by Lieut. F. B. Cooter. Lieut. Cooter will depart tomorrow for Gettysburg.

About 300 men have enlisted in the Tank Corps from St. Louis and have been sent to Camp Polk. The number of men there has increased to such an extent that an additional camp for advanced training has been opened at Tobyhanna, Pa. The Tank Corps office is at 603 North Grand avenue, in the University Club Building.

Be Saving of Sugar

No sugar is required with the delicious food

Grape-Nuts

Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered

A New Yorker of wide experience has written a book telling how the tobacco or snuff habit may be easily and completely banished in three days with delightful benefit. The author, Edward J. Woods, 7 C. St., Station F, New York City, will mail his book free on request.

The health improves wonderfully after the nicotine poison is out of the system. Calmness, tranquil sleep, clear vision, normal appetite, good digestion, increased strength, strong memory and a general gain in efficiency are among the benefits reported. Get rid of that nervous feeling, no more need of pipe, cigar, cigarette, snuff, or chewing tobacco to pacify morbid desire.—ADV.

ANXIETY IN BERLIN OVER TURKISH ALLY

Strained Relations With Bulgaria, and Turkish Army Is Losing Fighting Value.

By J. C. SEGRUE.

Copyright, 1918, by Press Publishing Co. (New York World.)

(By arrangement with the London Daily News.)

MURICH, Aug. 6.—The strained relations which exist between Turkey and Bulgaria are causing anxiety at Berlin. How profound is Turkey's present misery may be gathered from the following report I have received from a highly placed neutral who arrived here after a long residence at Constantinople.

"The hatred of the Germans," he said, "is very bitter among the masses of the population. Yet Turkey was never more effectively under German control and domination than she is today."

"Evidence has accumulated during the past few months that the Turkish army has ceased to have any serious fighting value. Desertions take place wholesale. For example, at least 3000 deserters commanded by their own officers and heavily armed and equipped infest one of the mountains in Asia Minor."

"According to one report the deserters intend, when the number is large enough to render an attempt comparatively easy, to seize neighboring towns and expel the young Turks and Germans. It was said recently that as many as 1000 Muslimen have been known to desert together."

"Hatred of the Bulgarians is probably the only link which unites old and young Turks, rich and poor. Reports circulate frequently about fighting between Turks and Bulgarians."

Red Cross Shop Hours Reduced.

During the remainder of the summer the Red Cross surgical dressings workshop in the Nicholas Building, Grand and Park avenues, of which Miss Grace Tausig is director, will have but one day session, from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. The evening sessions, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, will continue as at present, from 7:30 to 9:20 o'clock.

Summer homes are advertised in Post-Dispatch Want pages.

INTERNAL REVENUE FOR YEAR \$3,694,703,000

Income and Excess Taxes Furnish Bulk of Federal Returns, With Liquor Taxes Second.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Total internal revenue for the year ending last June 30 amounted to \$3,694,703,000, of which \$2,839,083,000 came from income and excess profits tax payments in June, and \$855,619,000 from a multitude of miscellaneous sources, collected largely in pennies, dimes and quarters added to the prices of various articles paid by consumers, and poured into the Treasury by retailers, wholesalers or manufacturers to help meet war costs. This is shown in a report of the Internal Revenue Commissioner to Secretary McAdoo.

Next to income and excess profits taxes, liquor taxes brought in \$443,338,000, including \$317,553,000 from whiskey, brandy and wine and \$126,385,000 from beer and other fermented liquors.

Taxes on cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products yielded \$156,188,000.

Levies on transportation and utilities, which went into effect Nov. 1, amounted to \$70,734,000.

Levies on estate of deceased persons brought in \$47,452,000. Amusements, such as theaters, cabarets, pleasure parks and dance halls, taxed at virtually 10 per cent on the admission price, yielded for the eight months \$26,357,000.

A notable feature of the report was the item of only \$12,996,000 collected in excise taxes on sale of articles usually classed as luxuries—piano-players, moving picture films, jewelry, perfumes, cosmetics, proprietary medicines, chewing gum, cameras and yachts.

Tax on the value of capital stock of corporations last year amounted to \$24,996,000; on manufacturers or dealers in automobiles and motor cycles, \$23,981,000; on munitions manufacturers, \$13,296,000. Documentary stamp taxes, imposed since Dec. 1, 1917, produced \$18,413,000. Club dues, taxes at 10 per cent, yielded \$2,259,000.

Taxes on insurance policies amounted to \$6,492,000; on oleomargarine, \$2,336,000; on bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables, \$1,086,000; on theater, circus and museum pro-

WOMAN VACATIONIST DROWNS OPPOSITE PIASA CHAUTAUQUA

Miss Irene Brocker of St. Louis Steps Off Sandbar; Boy Fails in Effort to Save Her Life.

Miss Irene Brocker, 25 years old, of 447 North Tenth street, East St. Louis, was drowned in the Mississippi River opposite Piasa Chautauqua, yesterday afternoon, after Jack Hurck, 13-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hurck, 5950 Hamilton avenue, St. Louis, had kept her afloat several minutes.

Miss Brocker, who was employed

in the office of the Chicago Lumber and Coal Co. in East St. Louis, was spending her vacation at Chautauqua, accompanied by Miss Bessie Mack of 608A North Tenth street. They and about 20 others were bathing on a sand bar. She had been warned of a step-off, but got over it into the channel.

She called for help, and Jack Hurck swam to her. She clutched at him, and pushed him under as he approached. He then swam behind her and threw one arm about her neck and kept her afloat and called for help. Nobody who could swim was near enough to assist. The boy's strength gave out, and the woman struggled from his hold and sank. As she went down she clutched at the boy and scratched his arm.

Miss Brocker was to have been married soon to Carl Ries, a member of the Medical Corps at Scott Field. Her mother is visiting in Minnesota. The body has not been recovered.

FREE TOMORROW

This Valuable Souvenir

Be sure to drop in tomorrow and bring this ad with you. Tomorrow we intend to present our patrons with a small box that contains the secret of thousands of beautiful faces.

Ingram's Toilet Specialties

This delectable Guest Room Package will be given free tomorrow to all who present this ad. It contains a three-day supply of Ingram's Milkmaid Cream, Yelowla Soaps, Face Powder, Toilet Soap, and a box of Ingram's Toilet Tissue. Write for details to Ingram's Toilet Tissue Co., 8th and Pine.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY (Missouri Dental College) Now in Its 32nd Year.

offers a four-year graded course of Dental Instruction unsurpassed in America. Special facilities for training young men for Army positions.

This school is co-educational. Thorough training in the fundamental sciences of the first year are given right on the campus, where teaching facilities are unequalled.

Classes limited to 50 students each. Write today for full information. Address Dr. J. H. Kennerly, Dean, 2908 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Thursday

Garland's

BLUE SERGE SUITS

A SALE

For Women and Misses

Up to \$45.00 Values for

\$29.50

Tomorrow

WAISTS

A Close-Out

350 new, clean, Voile Waists, a delayed shipment, will go on sale tomorrow. They were intended to sell at \$1.00 and \$1.50. For a quick disposal Thursday, they are priced

50c

About 300 Crepe de Chine Waists, values to \$5.00, in all the wanted colors for Midsummer wear, but in broken sizes—only one or two of a kind. Priced Thursday for close-out,

\$2.00

Several hundred Organ-die Waists, from our regular \$3.00 and \$4.00 lines. Broken sizes, short lots, and for this reason they will be given a quick clear-away Thursday—priced,

\$2.69

Last Spring, when blue serge was still to be had, we anticipated coming conditions for Fall, just as they are now—blue serge the most sought-after fabric, and the scarcest of all suiting materials.

So firm were we in this belief that we made re-orders, late in the Spring, of all our best selling lines, knowing there would be thousands of women crying for blue serge suits for Fall and early Winter, and none to be had.

One of the many styles is shown in sketch. Looks like a new Fall Suit, doesn't it? In fact, all of the styles are along the same lines as the Fall styles. There are tailored, demi-tailored and straight line effect.

Every suit is richly silk lined. There are sizes for misses and women, and they go on sale Thursday at the special low price, \$29.50.

THOMAS W. GARLAND 409-11-13 Broadway

The Chicago Lumber
East St. Louis, was
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TOMORROW



ND COLLEGES

IVERSITY

Dental College)

Its 53rd Year.

Instruction

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K. OF C. SUPPLIES TO SOLDIERS

War Activities Chairman Tells of Free Distribution Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—A report showing the enormous quantities of supplies being sent by the Knights of Columbus to Europe for free distribution among American soldiers was made before delegates to the victory convention here today by William J. Mulligan, chairman of the organization's Committee on War Activities. Mulligan reported that 75,000,000 cigarettes, 2,000,000 pipes and 225,000 cigars have been purchased, as well as 20 tons of milk chocolate, \$55,000 worth of other candy and many other supplies.

Summer homes are advertised in Post-Dispatch Want pages.

1000 ARE SOUGHT AS U. S. ARTILLERY OFFICERS WEEKLY

New System of Procuring Candidates Put Into Effect Here Because of America's Vast Military Program.

The tremendous expansion of the nation's artillery program, creating an urgent need for a large number of officers, has caused a new system for procuring civilian officer candidates to be put into effect in St. Louis. Instead of applying as heretofore to Maj. Wallace M. Craigie, professor of military science and tactics at Washington University, candidates will present themselves at the headquarters of the Military Training Camps Association, 2942 Easton avenue. However, candidates for training as officers at infantry and machine gun schools will continue to apply directly to Maj. Craigie.

The need for officers is so pressing that the War Department hopes every week to send from all over the country 1000 candidates to the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky. But the standards are so strict that only the highest type of men will be considered. Men of class 1 in the draft are not wanted, as they will have opportunities for advancement in the service. Men of deferred classifications will be welcome, and men above draft age are particularly desired. The age limits are 20 years and 8 months and 40 years.

Opportunities for Advancement. This training camp differs in important particulars from the first two officers' camps for civilians. In the first place, applicants must agree to serve for the duration of the war whether they succeed in winning commissions or not—those in the draft age by induction into the army and those above it by voluntary enlistment.

In the second place, the only commission awarded, whatever the candidate's age, will be that of Second Lieutenant; but it is declared that the opportunities for advancement thereafter are unprecedented in the history of the army.

In the third place, the students, while taking the course, will rank only as first-class privates, and will be paid \$23 a month, instead of \$100 a month, as at the first two civilian camps.

Candidates who successfully complete the course either will be commissioned Second Lieutenants immediately upon graduation or be designated officer-candidates, with the grade of Sergeant, and sent to replacement depots, where their training will be continued and they will receive practical experience in drilling recruits and handling men. The pay of a Sergeant is \$38 a month. Second Lieutenants receive \$141.67 a month, and in addition, if married, computation of quarters amounting to \$24 a month.

A high-school education or its equivalent is demanded of applicants, and particular insistence is placed upon a working knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry, and the elements of geometry. However, it is recognized that few older men, who have been out of school for years, could meet the requirements. Men are wanted who have once studied these subjects and have intuitive mathematical faculty to re-acquire them in a short time at school. The course for civilians, including 30 days of quarantine and preliminary training, will be virtually four months.

The procedure for candidates under the new system is as follows: The applicant first goes to 2942 Easton avenue, and if an informal examination shows that he has possibilities, he receives a questionnaire, which must be filled out. He is told the names of a number of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps, to whom he may apply for physical examination. He may go to any reputable civilian physician, but in this case will have to be re-examined when he reaches camp, with the possibility of being rejected. If passed by a Medical Reserve officer, he is not re-examined at camp.

The applicant fills out the questionnaire and returns it to the Military Training Camps Association office, where he swears to the truth of its contents before a notary. He has named three sponsors for his fitness as an officer material, and to these is sent a blank to be filled out with confidential information for the War Department.

Sample Questions Asked. That the information required from the sponsors is not merely routine may be judged by two of the questions asked. One is: "Do you think an army officered by men of the applicant's caliber would be the most efficient this country can produce?" Another, even more searching, is: "If you or your son (assuming you have one of military age) were drafted into military service, would you be willing to serve under his command or have your son so serve?"

If two or more of the sponsors return favorable replies, the candidate is instructed to appear before an examining board on the next succeeding Wednesday afternoon. Regulations forbid the publication of the names of the members of this board, which was organized Monday. But it may be stated that the chairman is a bank president, the vice chairman is a regular army officer, the secretary is a business man, two of the members are presidents of large manufacturing concerns, one is a

member of the District Appeals Board and one is a university professor.

The applicant is first inspected as to his physical appearance, which is a different thing from his physical condition. He must have no defects or peculiarities which would injure his appearance as an officer, or provoke chaffing among his men, or cause him to be christened with a ridiculous nickname.

Then he is examined as to intelligence, including his education, his alertness in answering questions, and his general information. Next his capacity for leadership is looked

into. If a college man he may have been captain of an athletic team, or elected an officer of a debating society, or have shown otherwise his ability to take the lead. If not a college man, he may have been a successful employer, an experienced manager of men.

Personal Qualities Considered. Personal qualities are considered, such as neatness and cleanliness of dress and person, and aggressiveness and energy of character. The army officer has ——— say on the point as to his probable value to the service.

At the conclusion of the exami-

nation the committee grades the applicant as "Excellent," "Very Good," "Average" or "Unsatisfactory." Only those receiving the two highest grades are considered. Their papers are sent to Maj. Craigie, who puts the candidates through another examination and may reject them even against the recommendation of the Examining Committee. And not even Maj. Craigie's is the final word. This belongs to Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Carter, commanding officer of the training school at Camp Taylor. He may decline to admit any applicant sent to the camp.

In order to prevent the bringing of

influence to bear to change an adverse decision, the Examining Committee and Maj. Craigie are forbidden to tell any applicant what their recommendation was in his case.

Applicants living outside the city may arrange, through the Military Training Camps Association, to appear before the examining board and Maj. Craigie on the same day. Those living at a considerable distance are advised to apply to agencies nearer their homes. Candidates pay their own expenses in traveling to enter their applications.

A suburban home—Want 117 See Post-Dispatch Wants.

Lieut. Hugo Marconi in U. S. By the Associated Press.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 7.—Lieut. Hugo Marconi of the Royal Italian Dragoons, King Victor Emmanuel's bodyguard, and a cousin of Guglielmo Marconi, arrived here today on his way to Japan, where he will present a decoration of the highest order to the Emperor, Lieut.

Marconi will pay his respects to President Wilson in Washington before proceeding to Tokio.

OUT-OF-THE-ALL-METAL Aluminum Suspenders Cool Relief From Heat—Each side loops pants up and down. Price 10c. Can't say silk shirt. Send for full catalog. Satisfaction guaranteed. JOHNSON BROS. DRUG CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

REFRIGERATORS

Of the celebrated McRAY make, both new and used, at the right prices. Sanitary, durable and beautiful. We also repair refrigerators. Retail store, 219 Locust st.

Standard Scale & Flt. Co., Sole Agent

Stix, Baer & Fuller Enlist in the Red Cross Join the Navy—Enlist Today Stix, Baer & Fuller

A SALE OF A THOUSAND FROCKS

OWING to the new management of our Frock Sections, one thousand Frocks have been greatly reduced in price, to make room for the daily arriving Autumn styles. Former prices have been disregarded in the making of these sale prices—every woman who has need of an additional frock or two to start the Autumn season, should attend this sale early this morning. We cannot over-emphasize the excellence of the values offered—

\$10 \$19.75 \$25 \$35 \$49.75

Styles Are Suitable for Immediate and for Autumn Wear

Frocks for Morning Shopping, for Afternoon and for Evening

The Evening Frocks are of laces, silks, chiffons, crepe Georgette; the Afternoon Frocks are of satins, tricolette and crepe Georgette and taffeta; for street wear, an excellent collection of serge, Tricotine and Poiret Twill Frocks, man tailored and beautifully finished. Sizes are 32 to 44, also some becoming styles for the women of larger than average proportions.

Many of these models are from our French Salon, and are exclusive in designing and fabrics

As this sale is so unusual, we cannot send any Frocks on approval. Extra salespersons and extra flitters to give prompt attention to each patron.

Summer Apparel Must Make Way for Autumn Arrivals

Misses' Wash Frocks \$4.75 \$7.75 \$9.75 Women's Silk Jersey Suits, \$13.50 Summer Skirts \$1.49 and \$2.49

ALL Frocks remaining from the Summer selling have been assembled—the three lots are considerably reduced for clearance. Included are voiles, organdies, linen and lingerie frocks. Nearly all have cool, white collar and cuffs, or lace trimming. Sizes 14 to 20 years. (Third Floor.)

AN excellent end-of-the-season suit for sports or shopping wear. Included are blue, sand, white, purple and rose suits. The coats may be worn separately for sports, the skirts will be excellent within-the-home wear throughout year. (Third Floor.)

YOU'LL want several when you see what attractive styles are here at these very small prices. Pique or gabardine are the fabrics. Silk Skirts, \$5.95 and \$7.95 (Third Floor.)

The August Sale of Furs Continues to Offer Remarkable Values

THOSE who have not made their selections during this August Sale, will find that here stocks have in no wise been depleted—new things are arriving every day and adding to an already large collection. Our buying powers in the fur market are responsible for the excellent values offered—prices will be found exceedingly moderate for the quality, and furs are one item of apparel that should be chosen first for quality and second for price.

Hudson Seal Coats

The unusual values that are presented in this particular fur are attracting the attention of every woman who is interested in Hudson Seal. For instance, a 40-inch Long Coat, with deep cuffs and separate belt is \$165. The same quality in 45-inch length is \$195. Others, with luxurious collars of marten are \$225.

Motor Coats

Or for outdoor college wear we suggest Wombat Coats, which are very durable. They are priced as low as \$69.50. Natural Lynx Coats with Raceoon collars and trimmings are \$69.50. Suede Coats, leather, \$39.75 up to \$110.00.

On the Squares

Women's Dresses \$3.95 and \$8.95 165 charming Summer Dresses have been taken from the Third Floor stocks and arranged for quick selling Thursday.

There are included white lingerie with lace and embroidery trimming, plain colored and figured voiles and organdies. Some of the garments are slightly mused, but pressing will make them fresh as new. (No approvals.) (Square 17—Main Floor.)

Women's Vests, 19c

Of light-weight cotton, in extra sizes, with neatly taped neck and arms.

Union Suits at 29c

Light-weight Cotton Union Suits, taped neck and arms, lace-trimmed knees. Three-for 85c (Square 16—Main Floor.)

Buckles and Pumps Ornaments

Quite a variety of the different designs in these fashionable trimmings for footwear, has been grouped for Thursday, pair, (Main Floor.)

Stix, Baer & Fuller

GRAND-LEADER SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS

Stix, Baer & Fuller

August Sale of Auto Supplies

AN event intensely interesting to autoists—an occasion which names most interesting prices on the various accessories that make for motoring satisfaction. It is the ideal time to add equipment to get the fullest service from it, and to buy it at price advantage.

Change Your Old Ford Wheels and Use Demountable Rims

No need to suggest to Ford owners the advantage of the demountable rims—it is already known. During this event we will accept your two old rear wheels as part payment on Demountable Rim Sets. We offer four new wheels with five demountable rims, for your two old ones and \$15.

Stewart Speedometers

For Ford cars. Complete with cow dashboard; special value at the sale price of \$7.95

Spark Plugs

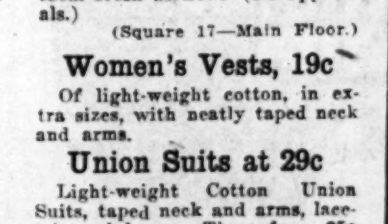
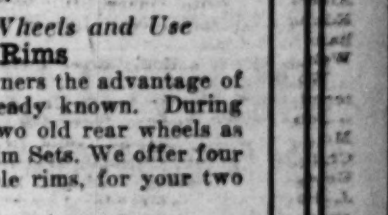
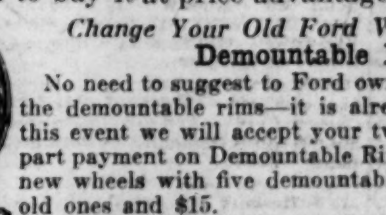
Buy a supply of them now before they are subjected to another price increase.

Champion X. 30c
A. C. Clee. 50c
Splitdorf. 70c
Nash. 40c
V. Ray.
Channel Steel Bumpers, fit most cars with the exception of Fords. \$4.50
Big Car Spring Bumpers, the largest and heaviest made. \$7.50 (Second Floor Annex.)

Ford Accelerators, the well-known Bull Dog—simple and easily attached, special. 80c

Blow-out Patches, Susside Flap Patches of the very highest quality, all sizes, 30c

Kobe Batts, fit any car, are strong and well made, 50c
Bumpers, spring steel Bumpers for Ford cars, serviceable and indestructible, \$5.95



DINNER IN HONOR OF WORKER AT CANTEN

Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins
Entertains Small Party for
Miss Mary Lee Dixon.

MRS. CHARLES CUMMINGS COLLINS of 20 Lenox place gave a small dinner on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Mary Lee Dixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dixon, who has returned to St. Louis from the South. Mrs. Collins' guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Menner, Lieut. and Mrs. Knox Tausig, Chas. Ely, Geoffrey Kimball and Capt. Roy Britton.

Miss Dixon is a debutante of last season, but has spent the greater part of the time since her graduation from Homer Hall with her sister, Mrs. James Walker Cain, in Houston, Tex. She came home about a month ago, and has been one of the most active and enthusiastic workers at the Y. M. C. A. canteen at the Union Station, spending several days each week there, serving the soldiers and sailors who pass through this city on their way to and from the training camps in the South and Southwest.

Mrs. Collins is head of the canteen, and she, with several other members, act as chaperones for the girls who serve behind the counter.

Social Items

Mrs. Marie Reine Fusz de Penafloa of Ferguson was hostess to a party of relatives and friends for an

HAY FEVER RELIEVED OR MONEY REFUNDED

This Prescription Has
Benefited Thousands

Here is a simple, pleasant remedy that brings welcome relief to all sufferers from hay fever, coryza, rose cold or summer catarrh. Inhalatum is the private prescription of Doctor Depuyre, an eminent French physician, who has employed it successfully in the practice of his profession for years. No matter how chronic your case, don't be discouraged. Buy an Inhalatum outfit, charge the pocket inhaler with a few drops of the liquid, breathe in the pleasant vapor and you will marvel at the relief it brings you—your raw throat will be soothed, your sniffling and sneezing will be stopped. If your druggist cannot supply you, send \$1.10 and the complete outfit, pocket inhaler and four months' treatment will be mailed you postpaid.

Inhalatum contains no harmful drugs or narcotics. And remember, we guarantee relief or your money refunded. The Inhalatum Chemical Company, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

INHALATUM
THE BREATH OF RELIEF

WATCH POSLAM SUBDUED AND HEAL WORST ECZEMA

Every Eczema sufferer should know just how greatly Poslam is able to benefit this stubborn trouble; how quickly it brings relief, stops itching, cools, soothes and comforts. To spread Poslam over an angry, affected surface is to feel that here, in reality, is just the healing influence the skin demands. Treatment is usually surprising, short and improvement noticed every day. Poslam is harmless; use it for Pimples, Rashes and all eruptions disorders.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 4th St., New York City.

Gray Hair
Hair's Health

Restore natural color to gray hair. Take the simple, safe way to change your gray, faded and lifeless looking hair to its natural dark, lustrous shade, perfectly natural in appearance. Be young looking. Thousands are renewing their youthful looks in just this way.

It's not a dye. Harmless and ready to use. Your dealer will refund the purchase price if not satisfactory. Fullon Hair Co. New York City.

DERWILLO The Famous Beautifier

Have you tried it yet? Thousands everywhere are using it. It is a wonderful tonic for the skin, drives out summer sun, and causes wrinkles, tan, freckles, yellow, causes blackheads, spots, roughness, redness to quickly disappear. It brings new life to the skin and makes anyone look 18 years younger. Give a youthful complexion and a skin that is soft and smooth. A single application proves it. See large advertisement sent soon to appear in this paper. Ask your druggist about it. ADV.

BELLANS
INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELLANS
FOR INDIGESTION

FORMER GOV. STEPHENS' NIECE ON VISIT EAST



Mrs. Maurine Barnes

all-day river trip on the St. Paul yesterday. About 18 were in the party, nearly all being members of the hostess' family.

Family river parties on the big excursion boats are becoming quite popular of late, partly because so many St. Louisans have remained in town and are welcoming the relief the river offers from the heat of the city, and partly because it is one of the few ways to entertain when guests and hostesses can continue their work activities while having a little relaxation.

Former Gov. and Mrs. Lon V. Stephens and their niece, Miss Maurine Barnes of 5336 Cabanne avenue, departed yesterday for the East. They will go first to Ashbury Park, N. J., for a short stay, and from there to the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia. They expect to return home about the middle of September.

Mrs. Humphrey Gifford is spending the late summer at Annisquam, Mass., with her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William L. R. Gifford, having gone there after her husband, Lieut. Gifford, sailed for France. She will remain in the East until October, and then will come to St. Louis and visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins, 20 Lenox place, during Lieut. Gifford's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth F. Burnes of 5151 Washington boulevard, who have been at their summer home at Arcadia, Mo., are now en route to Colorado, where they will spend the late summer.

Mrs. Lee Niedringhaus and her little son of 7104 Delmar boulevard departed Saturday to join her mother, Mrs. Jackson Johnson, at Harbor Point, Mich., for the remainder of the summer.

Miss Catherine Sutherland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sutherland, of 3815 Botanical avenue, will depart soon for the Far East, where she will do missionary work under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. She expects to go direct to China, but is under orders for both Siam and China. She will not return to the United States for three or four years.

Mrs. Glenn McCarty, wife of Capt. McCarty, U. S. A., who is in France, has arrived in St. Louis to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Fallis, of 5745 Kingsbury boulevard.

Miss Lucy Weisger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cary N. Weisger, of the Bonair Hotel, departed Saturday to join her mother at Estes Park, Colo., for the month of August.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Nelson Jr. and their three sons of "Nelsonia," Pine Lawn, are now at Glenwood Springs, Colo., to spend the late summer.

Miss Orpha Kendrick of Webster Park departed Saturday to be the guest of the Misses Burr in Bement, Ill., for a fortnight.

Mrs. Eliza Boyd Ware of the Devon Hotel has gone to Ferguson to spend August with her sister, Mrs. Clifford S. Day.

Miss Margaret Prendergast of the Bonair Hotel will depart this week to visit relatives in Cleveland, O., for three weeks.

Mrs. W. J. Hynes of 4715 McPherson avenue departed Sunday to be the guest of friends in Chicago for a fortnight.

Something You Should

Have While Away
Before leaving for your summer vacation, order the POST-DISPATCH sent to your summer home. It will be sent to you regularly if you give your order to your carrier, or notify us by mail, or you can phone if more convenient—Give or Central 4500, POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department.

Mother of Abandoned Child Arrested.

Mrs. Mary Dickerson, 20 years old, of 5455A Page boulevard, was arrested last night on a charge of child abandonment when she admitted that she was the mother of the baby boy found in a pushcart in Lafayette Park at 12:30 a. m. yesterday by Mrs. Ella Grove of 2855A Park avenue. Mrs. Dickerson told the police she was the wife of a soldier.

WATTERSON 50 YEARS ON COURIER-JOURNAL

Famous Newspaperman Retains
Title of "Editor Emeritus"
When Paper Is Sold.

By the Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 7.—Control of the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, held by W. N. Haldeman and his sons and Henry Watterson since the foundation of the two papers, passed yesterday into the hands of Judge Robert Worth Bingham of Louisville, according to formal announcement in the Times.

Though Watterson retired as active editor of the Courier-Journal, he will continue to contribute to its editorial columns from time to time and will serve the paper as editor emeritus, a title chosen by himself. This announcement is contained in an editorial in today's issue of the Courier-Journal, of which he has been for a period just two months less than 50 years its editor.

In the editorial he writes: "It may not be deemed overweening vanity if he takes some pride in the circumstance he has served at the head of the leading daily newspaper longer by many years than any other person connected with the American press in the larger cities of the United States."

Concluding, he writes: "The world war will leave none of us where we were. Its drums and trappings have already made startling changes. Who could have forecast an alliance between England,

France, Italy and the United States against Germany? When shall it end? It can only end with the overthrow of kaiserism. Nothing short of a holocaust for Potsdam will suffice. Now and ever, to hell with autocracy! Now and ever, to hell with the Hohenzollern and the Hapsburgs!"

A cottage with a large yard—see Post-Dispatch Wants.

U-Boat Sinks British Schooner.
By the Associated Press.
CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 7.—The British schooner Gladys M. Hollett, 150 tons net register, was added to the list of victims of the German submarine warfare off the Canadian coast when she was sunk by bombs shortly after 10 a. m. Monday, while on her way to New York with a cargo of herring from Twilligate, N. F. No lives were lost.

**A Cool Breakfast
for warm weather**
No fussing
round a
hot stove
if you eat

**POST
TOASTIES**
(MADE OF CORN)—Bobby

Kansas City
Indianapolis
Cincinnati
Jamerson
Philadelphia
Boston
Cleveland
ST. LOUIS

2 Suits for Price of 1 1/2

**The NEW PLAN
of Clothes Selling**
operating a chain of low-rent,
second floor stores are enabled
to offer

**An Extra \$6.75 Suit of
Genuine Palm Beach
or
Cool Crash
for \$3.37**

To reduce our stock and introduce our goods, for a limited time, every customer purchasing a \$6.75 Suit may select a second suit of the same size, from the same stock, at just one-half.

**The same conditions apply to our high-grade,
silk-trimmed goods, at \$8.75. First Suit
\$8.75, Second Suit, same size, \$4.38.**

Look at the Saving Here!

Silk-Trimmed Mohair Suits (Usual \$15 Values) \$11.75
All-Wool Flannel Trousers (Usual \$7.50 Values) 5.95
Tropical Worsted Suits (Usual \$25 Values) 17.00
Shantung Silk Suits (Usual \$25 Values) 17.00
Wool Suits (Usual \$20 to \$30 Values) \$17 & \$22.50

Jamerson Clothes Shops
Second Floor
CARLETON BLDG., 6TH AND OLIVE

**TAKE ELEVATOR
Save the Difference**
Open Saturday Evenings Until 9 O'Clock

Prufrock & Litton
Fourth and St. Charles

August Furniture Sale
Your Opportunity of Saving \$5.00 to \$25.00 on
Every \$100.00 Spent



These Brown Reed Chairs and Rockers, as illustrated, soft spring seats, upholstered in high-grade cretonne. Regular value \$14.50, sale price, each \$11.75

Pay for Room or Entire Outfit, one-fifth cash, balance in 30, 60, 90 and 120 days, or 2% additional discount for all cash.

Store Hours—8:30 to 5 P. M. Saturdays 1 P. M.
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney
Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

**Basement Sale of Women's
Shoes and Pumps**
At \$1.00
Pair

Included in this lot are about 300 pairs of Women's high button Canvas Boots and a large quantity of Pumps in various styles and sizes.

A splendid opportunity if you can be fitted and the size range is very good.
Basement Shop.

**Enroll in the
Student Nurse Reserve**
This is a splendid opportunity for special training and a noble way for women to show patriotism.
Full information at our Booth—First Floor.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

**Our Government
urges us to**
and you can do this best by preparing for the Fall and Winter months NOW. Can and preserve all the fruits and vegetables you can possibly keep and will use—this will release food for our boys "Over There."

Economize in Food

Drey "Ever Seal" Fruit Jars, made of clear glass with glass tops; the perfect cold-pack jar; complete with rubbers: 25c
Pint size, dozen 85c
Quart size, dozen 95c
Mason Jars, complete with porcelain-lined tops and rubber rings: 69c
Pint size, dozen 69c
Quart size, dozen 79c

Ice Cream Freezers, made of tin; will hold two quarts; very simple to operate and requires very little ice. With one of these Freezers you can make your own cream with little trouble and expense \$1.45
Ice Cream Freezers, with double-quick steel frame; will freeze a smooth cream in seven minutes; when you make your own cream you are sure that it is pure. Special \$2.95

Fruit Jar Lifters, for lifting hot jars from canner; absolutely will not let jar slip 25c
Mason Jar Caps, with porcelain lining; dozen 35c
Economy Jar Caps, dozen 35c
Tin Fruit Cans, dozen 69c

The Hall Cold Pack Canner, as illustrated, will enable you to do your canning of fruits and vegetables in less time and with less sugar than any other method. Made of galvanized iron and has six holders for 12 one-quart jars or 10 one-quart tin cans. The cold pack method is recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Price complete \$4.50
Housefurnishing Shop—Basement.

Jelly Glasses, with tight-fitting covers. Plain, 42c doz. Fancy, 48c doz.
Blanching Baskets, made of retinned wire; a very necessary handy article, as blanching and cold dripping form a very important part in canning. Price 50c
Fruit Jar Racks, made of wire and large enough for 8 jars. This device can be used in your own wash boiler. Price 50c
Aluminum Fruit Knives 25c
Paring Knives, of extra quality 15c
"Christy" Mayonnaise Mixer, as illustrated, is the best and most efficient device for mixing mayonnaise and salad dressing. The regular price is \$1.50. Special \$1.19

BUY THRIFT STAMPS

The August Sale of Furniture

is an economy event of great magnitude and we urge you to take advantage of the special Sale Prices, because Furniture of this character is sure to be much higher later on. We mention just a few of the many splendid values.

Tea Wagon of fumed or Early English, fitted with removable glass tray. Sale price \$12.00
Tea Wagon, antique brown mahogany, fitted with glass tray. Sale price \$14.00

Bedroom Suite of Old Ivory in a handsome decoration, priced separate, as follows:
\$42.50 Dresser \$34.00
\$32.50 Chiffonier \$21.25
\$37.50 Bed \$27.00

Bedroom Suite of Ivory and mahogany; pieces priced separate, as follows:
\$37.50 Dresser \$27.00
\$37.50 Dressing Table \$29
\$34.50 Chiffonier \$26.00

Dresser of white enamel, nicely arranged and fitted with mirror, two large drawers and two smaller drawers; regularly \$25.50. Sale price \$19.00

Ivory Chiffonier, nicely fitted with four large drawers and two smaller ones; has no mirror; regularly \$14.50. Sale price \$10.50

Old Ivory Dresser, nicely arranged and well made; regularly \$50. Sale price \$40.50

Old Ivory Bedroom Suite, consisting of full-size bed, large-size dresser, dressing table, chiffonier and chair and rocker; regularly \$335.00. Sale price \$295.00

Day Beds
Old Ivory Day Bed, fitted with box spring and two pillows, regularly \$42.00. Sale price \$31.00
Mahogany Poster Day Bed, a very desirable design, regularly \$27.50. Sale price \$22.50
Gray Iron Day Bed fitted with spring and pad, with cretonne slipcover and pillow, regularly \$24.75. Sale price \$15.75
Davenport, mahogany finish, upholstered in leather \$27.50
Large, comfortable Chair and Rocker to match the Davenport, each \$12.75

Ivory Vanity Dresser, well arranged; regularly \$73.00. Sale price \$63.00

Double Chiffonier in mahogany finish, nicely fitted with wardrobes on each side and drawers and hatbox in center; regularly \$47.50. Sale price \$38.00

American Walnut Chiffonier, nicely arranged and fitted on one side with large mirror and drawer, and wardrobe on the other side; regularly \$62.50. Sale price \$51.00

All Summer Furniture, including practically every desired piece, in a great variety of styles and finishes, during this sale at 15% Discount

Old Hickory Furniture, the kind you want for Summer use, for the sun room, porch and lawn, during this sale at 25% Discount

Davenport, upholstered in velvet; regular price \$75.00, sale price, \$56.00

Living-room Suite of davenport, rocker and chair upholstered in mulberry velvet. Regularly \$160.00, sale price \$120.00

Ivory Chest of Drawers, four large drawers and two small ones, \$10.50

3-0 Poster Beds in mahogany finish, while they last, \$23.00

Extension Tables
\$107.00 Extension Table, pedestal form, 60 in. \$82.00
90.00 Extension Table, Colonial mahogany design 72.00
81.00 Extension Table, fine mahogany, 54-in. top 72.00
48.50 Extension Table, pedestal form, 6 ft., 48 in. 37.50
55.00 Extension Table, mahogany finish 43.00
39.75 Extension Table, mahogany Sheraton design 25.75
125.00 Extension Table, Sheraton design, inlaid mah. 95.00
32.50 Extension Table, 54-in. pedestal form 21.00
35.00 Extension Table, Jacobean oak, 54-in. 24.00
Furniture Shop—Fifth Floor.

There are only about 200 dozen Collars in the collection.
All new styles; quarter sizes from 14 to 17½.
Duplicates of these very Collars are selling throughout
St. Louis at 25c; choice tomorrow, each, 9c.
(Main Floor—Nugent's.)

E. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. CO., Broadway

Sonnenfeld's
610-612 Washington Avenue
"The House of Courtesy"

SPECIALS

—Hot-weather Apparel for service right now—at less than the materials are worth by the yard.

White and Flesh Georgette Dresses, Reduced as Follows:
Frocks Values to \$25 for... \$10
Values to \$39.75 for \$15

Cotton Frocks, in Voile, Organ-die, Foulard, Linen and Gingham.
Frocks Values to \$45 for... \$10
Values to \$10 for \$3.95

Pre-Shrunk White Skirts, including Extra Sizes to 36 Waist.
Skirts Values to \$4.50 for... \$2
Values to \$10 for... \$4

White Silk Skirts.
Skirts Values to \$7.95 for \$3.95
Values to \$15 for \$7.95



Blanton Creamo isn't afraid of Summer weather. Everything that goes into Creamo is absolutely pure—the cream in which it is churned is pasteurized. So Creamo always tastes fresh and sweet and stays firm in hot weather. Creamo is the butterine without an equal.

Look for this sign in the doorway of the best dealer in your neighborhood. If you don't find it, phone Main 4345—Central 2058—or write the Blanton Company, 2d and Spruce.



DR. E. R. VAN BOOVEN,
Dentist
Plates and Bridge Work \$5 UP
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Over Child Restaurant
Opposite Pantages
614 OLIVE ST.

SECTIONAL GARAGES
Keep Your Car At Home
In 24 Hours We will erect a Sectional Garage on your property that can be paid for on monthly time payments equal to public garage rent. Being sectional, can be moved when you move. Selected lumber, substantial weatherproof, waterproof, GUARANTEED.
Call Phone or Write for Catalog—
MARSHFIELD MFG. CO., Phone: Delmar 3331.
2210 S. Vandeventer Ave., St. Louis.

"MOON" SHOW EARNS \$140 FOR THE BABIES

Miss Friedlob's Entertainment Brings in Second Largest Donation of Season.

CONTRIBUTIONS.
Previously acknowledged... \$2,918 51
Show, Lindell Theater... 136 51
Show, 155 Parson avenue, Webster Groves... 10 70
Show and carnival, 4211 Fair avenue... 9 00
Show, 4921 St. Louis avenue... 8 00
Lemonade stand and show, 4365A Evans avenue... 1 40
Show, 4337 Evans avenue... 1 50
Lemonade stand, 4728 Dahlia avenue... 2 00
Total... \$3,067 62

The contribution of \$136.51 acknowledged today is the second largest donation to the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund this season, and is the largest from any entertainment. It is the nearly complete receipts from a show given at the Lindell Theater, Grand and Herbert street, the evening of July 24. A few small collections still to be made will bring the total to about \$140.

The show was "In the Shadow of the Moon," a musical sketch with cabaret features, which was given by 55 amateur and professional performers under the direction of Miss Sadie Friedlob of 1435A Clara avenue. The use of the theater was donated by the proprietor, William Goldman, and the financial success of the affair was further helped by the courtesy of the Musicians' Union, which waived its rule that a seven-piece orchestra shall be engaged for any performance at which the charge for any of the seats is 25 cents or more.

Eleven Webster Groves children, most of them members of the Camp-fire Girls, gave a show at 155 Parson avenue that netted \$10.70 for the milk and ice fund. They were Louise Berg, Dorothy Berg, Lillian Prehn, Mildred Gates, Esther Jones, Cecelia Wiese, Jack Berg, Annie Landrup, Katherine Wiese, Florence Flomertelt and Florence Longtin.

A show and carnival at 4211 Fair avenue Aug. 2 made \$9. It was the second affair given this season by the same children to help the babies. They were Bernice and Alleen Roche, Genevieve Spristerbach, Dora, Rose and Rachel Ketcher.

A show at 4921 St. Louis avenue, Aug. 3, yielded \$8. After the performance lemonade and cake were sold. The following took part: Elizabeth Cookley, Josephine Cullen, Virginia Coffey, Minnie Menaugh, Ruth Menaugh, Irma Jennings and Lucille and Ethel Shell. Kenneth Edler and John Cookley also assisted.

Five girls conducted a lemonade stand and gave a show at 4365A Evans avenue, July 27, that brought in \$1.40. They were Nettie Flacks, Gertrude Reeves, Anna and Sarah Kraus and Benjamin Magruder.

A show at 4337 Evans avenue which earned \$1.50 was given by the following: Gertrude Reeves, 4333A Evans; Ben Magruder, 4337; Kenneth Dial, 4333 Evans, and Carol Hedgepeth, 4333 Evans.

Florence Wuebbens, Margaret Fisher, Marie Kettelkamp and Dorothy Sexauer conducted a lemonade stand at 4728 Dahlia avenue which earned \$2.

WATCHES AND DIAMONDS on credit. Lottis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. 6th.—Adv.

ST. LOUIS SOLDIERS SPEND WEEK SEEING ENGLAND

Sergt. Lucas H. Franke Says He Enjoyed Every Day There as Well as in France.

The 354th U. S. Infantry, which includes a large part of the St. Louis men who were in the first draft contingent sent to Camp Funston, spent a week in England on its way to France with the Eighty-ninth Division. An account of the visit to England is given by Sergt. Lucas H. Franke of G Company, 354th Infantry, in a letter to his father, A. J. Franke, a real estate dealer of 6494 Scanlan avenue.

"We didn't get the roofs of our mouths submersed, looking at high buildings in England," Sergt. Franke writes. "A five-story building is a skyscraper there. A train is about like the miniatures they run at summer gardens in the United States. The houses are all attached. Would hardly advise investing in English real estate—St. Louis is the best place for that I have seen."

"Here in France," he continued, "they raise crops on farms that we couldn't raise an umbrella on. We are now in a village containing about 10 houses and a pump. In the center of the town we have a pond, stocked with laundry soap-suds, and rock for washing. In the evening the bank is crowded with fishermen, trying to fish out enough water to do a little washing. Well, this is the life, and I have enjoyed every day."

Away, Gloom! Away! Mutt and Jeff now furnish a laugh for every day in the week. This funny pair will appear in the New Color Comic in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, beginning next Sunday, Aug. 11.

This is the first color work of Bud Fisher, creator of Mutt and Jeff. Fisher is now in Europe, with the Canadian forces. You've noticed, probably, that "the boys" have staged recent side-splitting episodes "Over There."

To get your daily portion of the rare humor of this imitable pair, read the Post-Dispatch—Daily and Sunday.—Adv.

Scientists Elect Officers.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The National Association of Dental Examiners has elected Dr. W. F. Wals, Lexington, Ky., president, and Dr. J. A. West of Des Moines, Io., secretary-treasurer. The next meeting will be in New Orleans.



Try for enlistment in the U. S. Marine Corps, first asking permission of your Local Board. If you can qualify as a U. S. Marine, your reward will be great.

U. S. Marines are trained for service on land and sea, or in the air. They are fighting as infantry and machine gunners in France; standing by the guns on shipboard to repel torpedo attack; seeing adventure in all parts of the world, and practicing all the arts of war.

Opportunity for advancement on merit unexcelled. 1800 Marine Corps officers will be commissioned from the ranks. Enlistment ages, 18 to 35.

Unregistered men, enlist in the U. S. Marines quickly, while you can.

Apply at the U. S. MARINE CORPS RECRUITING STATION

123 N. Seventh St., St. Louis.
14 Broadway, Cape Girardeau. 134 E. High St., Jefferson City.
116A S. Main St., Hannibal.

U.S. MARINES



Steadily Gaining in Weight All Summer

Something to be thankful for in the sizzling heat of "dog days". To know the little chap is adding the precious ounces to his weight week after week!

Borden's Eagle Brand is giving him just the nourishment he needs, now that Nature's food is no longer sufficient. And it's just as pure and wholesome as if prepared under your own eye. Sodon't worry about the wholesome purity of baby's milk, even in the hottest weather.

For over 60 years Eagle Brand has been nourishing tiny lads and lassies in the cradles of the nation. It is always dependable, always uniform, easily digested and economical. At better groceries; drug stores too.

Borden's EAGLE BRAND

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY
Borden Building New York

Government Standard

Ice Cream requires a high percentage of cream but-terfat in every gallon—which produces an unusually rich, smooth ice cream.

That standard is strictly followed in making St. Louis Dairy Co.'s Ice Cream. The moment you taste St. Louis Dairy Co.'s Ice Cream you will recognize unusual quality.

St. Louis Dairy Co's
Guaranteed
Ice Cream



Look for this sign. It is your guarantee of extra good ice cream. Notice the guarantee on the package—14% butterfat in vanilla ice cream.

Double Eagle Stamps

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Jenny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

August Linen Sale

\$2 Sheets Made from heavy bleached linen-finish sheeting; full size (81x90); no seams; slight mill seconds... \$1.49

50c Bath Towels Heavy bleached double thread; hemmed Turkish, size 22x44; seconds, at... **25c**

25c Huck Towels Hemmed; the kind you buy for house use; not damaged; border on one end... **12 1/2c**

30c Muslin Bleached; 36 inches wide and heavy quality; mill stains; remnants; special, yard... **15c**

These "Blue Devil" **T-A-M-S** \$1.98

Silk Samples Each Piece 39c
Big lot of handsome silks in sample pieces, yard wide, in 1/2-yard lengths; worth up to \$1.50.
\$1.69 Crepe de Chine, \$1.19
40 inches wide, rich lustrous all-silk crepes; lengths up to 16 yards; in shades of...
\$1.98 Georgette, \$1.59
40 inches wide all-silk Georgette; lengths 1 to 16 yards; nearly all shades; low on side and...
\$1.69 Taffeta, \$1.00
Yard-wide splendid quality white Chiffon Taffeta.

Women's New Fall Silk Dresses

Worth to \$20, at... **\$9.98**

Beautiful Silk Dresses in the latest Fall styles; including bolero and tunic effects; they are made of crepe de chine, taffeta silk and silk poplin, in a pretty range of colors; sizes 16 years to 42 bust.

\$6.98 Silk Skirts
A Big Value **\$5.00** at...

Smart new deep yoke styles; button trimmed; made of silk poplin, in black only.

Men's \$1.50 Union Suits
Extra Special **59c** at...
Men's ribbed Union Suits; long sleeves, ankle lengths; sizes 34 and 36 only.

Men's 79c Union Suits
Athletic Style, Special at... **49c**

Women's 98c Union Suits
Extra Special... **49c**
Women's ribbed and mesh Union Suits; 98c value for 49c.

Wash Goods
75c Flaid Dress Suiting for school wear... **59c**
45c Fine Zephyr Dress Ginghams; per yard... **35c**
25c Printed Batiste Lawns; fast colors... **19c**
25c Tissue Ginghams; special, on sale... **15c**
39c Dress and Apron Ginghams, per yd... **29c**
50c Dress Silks; plain colors and broadcloth effect... **45c**
1000 Yds. White Shelf Linen; per yard... **4c**

\$3.50 White Low Shoes

Buy your Summer Shoes here—now. 2000 pairs of Women's White Canvas Low Shoes at less than one-half price.

Choice of Oxford and pumps styles, in buck and canvas; high or low heels. **\$1.59**

Thursday at... Girls' \$2 and \$2.50 Sample Low Shoes; all leathers and styles, \$1.69 and... **\$1.39**

Child's \$1.50 sample Low Shoes at... **79c**

40c Curtain Nets Special... **25c**
Fillet Curtain Nets, 36 inches wide; white or ecru; all over effect.

50c Madras Thursday... **39c**
Curtain madras; white and ecru, with colored figures; 36 in. wide; yard, 39c.

\$2 Bungalow Aprons \$1.69
Made of the best American sateen; sateen gingham.

\$3 Bungalow Aprons \$1.98
Made in dress style, of fine quality gingham.

Final Reductions in Boys' Wash Suits
70c Suits... 40c
\$1.29 Suits... 89c
\$1.98 Suits... \$1.17
\$2.50 Suits... \$1.48
\$8.95 Blue Serge Suits \$6.88
Good quality blue serge, expertly tailored with full military back, trench belt; 6 to 18 years.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Oliver Everett Ellis, 2834 Eads avenue, has been commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Air Service, according to an announcement of appointments in the Reserve Corps and National Army, made in Washington yesterday. Claude G. Holt, 269 Clay street, St. Charles, was commissioned as a First Lieutenant in the Reserve Corps, Engineers.

The National Association of Chiropractors, in convention at the Planters Hotel, yesterday elected E. K. Burnett of New York City as president and selected Minneapolis, Minn., for the 1919 convention. Hiram C. Clark of 4484 A Suburban way was elected a member of the association's Executive Committee.

W. E. Billheimer, president of the Mercantile Club, will address the members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce Bureau at the Century Ball Club, tomorrow night at 8:30. The entertainment will be furnished by the Junior Chamber of Commerce quartet and orchestra. Paul W. Brown, editor of the West at Work, will also speak.

The Wheatley Y. W. C. A. will have a linen shower Thursday from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Towels, tablecloths, sheets, etc., are requested.

POLICE ITEMS

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the safe in the office of the Empress Theater, 3420 Olive street, last night. The safe, with the combination pulled off and holes drilled in the outer door, was found unopened at 7 a. m. today, with a hammer, punch and "come-along" on the floor near by, indicating the intruders had been frightened away. In the safe were the receipts from last night's performances.

A youth who said that he was Lewis McCann, 19 years old, of 41 Myrick street, East Trautman, Mass., was arrested on Market street last night when a policeman observed that he was wearing a badge. A loaded revolver and a pair of handcuffs were found in his pockets. He said that he had been graduated as a detective from a Kansas City correspondence school, and was on his way West to see if he could land a job with the United States Secret Service. He was ordered held for investigation.

The police have been asked to look for a girl and woman who have been missing from home since Monday. They are Miss Katherine Stefanski, 17 years old, of 5864 Grace avenue, and Mrs. A. Zachner, 21, of 3687 Kosciuszko street.

Charles Combs, a foreman for the Mississippi Sand Co. at Alton, last night caused the arrest of his wife, Mrs. Myrtle Combs, 24 years old, and James Capes, a cooper, 34 years old, in a rooming house at 1215 St. Louis avenue, where Capes and Mrs. Combs had been known as man and wife. Mrs. Combs left her home in Alton a month ago, her husband said.

James Doran, 32 years old, a plumber at 2407 South Broadway, was arrested at his home last night when an automobile in his possession was identified by the police as having been stolen from Thomas McBride of Millstadt, Ill., on Nov. 15, 1916. The name of the machine and a crooked hub were the only means of identification, as all the numbers on the engine had been eradicated. Doran claimed that he bought the automobile in August, 1917, for \$200 from a man named Woodburn.

Automobiles driven by Harry Franke, 4511 McPherson avenue, and Abe Manheimer, 5330 Berlin avenue, were damaged last night when they collided in front of 321 South Fourteenth street. Franke's car had been started by a thief who fled when Franke came out of a store at 320 North Fourteenth street. The machine could not be guided by the thief, as the steering wheel had been locked.

MISCELLANEOUS

Fire at 9 o'clock last night at the plant of the American Cotton Oil Co., 2745 Papin street, caused two alarms to be turned in. Herman Schutz, manager, estimated the damage to the stock was \$3000 and to the building \$400.

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CITY FOLLOWS CUSTOM IN AWARDED GARBAGE CONTRACT

Bidding Again Delayed and Indiana Reduction Co. Will Continue to Get 87 Cents a Ton.

Following a time-honored City Hall custom, the city government waited until yesterday to award the garbage disposal contract for a period of two years, beginning Sept. 1, to the Indiana Reduction Co. Under this system of delay, only the company which already has the contract is in a position to bid, and the city is practically forced to pay whatever the company may wish to charge. This plan of handling garbage contracts is a legacy from the days of the House of Delegates and the late Ed Butler.

The present contractor is the Indiana Reduction Co., and it was the only one which submitted a bid in regular form to the Board of Public Service yesterday. It did not raise its present price, which is 87 cents a ton, paid by the city to the company for hauling the garbage down the river in barges and reducing it at its plant at Dupu, Ill. Officials of the American Gas and By-Products Co. of Chicago were at the opening of bids, and submitted a proposal which was rejected as not being in regular form. They said they could have made the city an advantageous offer, if the bidding had been conducted early enough to permit them to get equipment ready.

The Indiana Reduction Co. now proposes to sell its barges to the city, at a valuation to be fixed, and to reduce the garbage without charge, if it is delivered to the Dupu plant. The Board of Public Service will look into this proposal.

The Rev. Dr. B. A. Abbott, formerly pastor of the Union Avenue Christian Church, now editor of the Christiana Evangelist, published by the Christian Board of Publication, delivered an address at the "Little White House," in front of the Federal Building yesterday. The sales for the day amounted to \$2305.

An inventory of the estate of Joseph Dormitzer, real estate agent, who killed himself a month ago, was filed in the Probate Court today. It shows that he left a personal estate the face value of \$249,409.82, but that \$241,960 of it was in stocks, all but \$30 of which is of doubtful value. He left 30 pieces of real estate.

No Hearst Petition in New York.

By the Associated Press. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Time for filing petitions designating candidates for the Sept. 3 primaries expired last midnight. Petitions for Gov. Charles S. Whitman of New York, Attorney General Morton E. Lewis of Rochester and William M. Bennett of New York for Governor on the Republican ticket were filed. The petitions of Alfred E. Smith of New York and William Church of Albany on the Democratic ticket also were filed. No petition was received from William Randolph Hearst of New York, who had been expected to be a candidate.

Mutt and Jeff in New Role. Will "Work" on Sunday, too. Mutt and Jeff, whose funny antics on the comic page of the Post-Dispatch every week day, are the delight of thousands of readers, will also appear in the Colored Comic Section of the Sunday Post-Dispatch, beginning next Sunday, Aug. 11. This means an extra laugh a week for Mutt and Jeff followers.

You had better order your Sunday Post-Dispatch in advance. On account of the necessity for avoiding news print paper waste news dealers limit their stock to meet only the indicated demand.—Adv.

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EXPLOSION DAMAGES STEAMER

23 Persons Injured in Accident and Fire Following in New York Harbor. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Explosion of a gas tank late yesterday aboard a British steamship injured 12 laborers who were loading the vessel at a Brooklyn pier. Fire which followed brought injury to 11 firemen.

EXCURSIONS.

GET AWAY FROM THE HEAT

TRY A COOL TRIP ON THE BIG STEAMER "SAINT PAUL" ONLY 50 CENTS

DEPENDABLE SCHEDULE 2 Trips Every Day, Rain or Shine

Family Excursion Every Day 9:30 A. M. Moonlight Trip Every Night 9:30 P. M. Sat. Aft. Outing 9:30 P. M. Sunday Cruises 12:15-Mile Trip 9:30 A. M. Sunday Trips Repeated on Mondays Streetcar Wharf, 21 Washington Ave. Main 4770—Olive 2441—Central 1085.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

NEW GRAND CENTRAL

GRAND AND LUCAS—COOLEST PLACE IN ST. LOUIS. NINE-TENTHS OF THE LAW

A touching drama of the Northland, featuring "LITTLE BOUGHNECK," the most remarkable child actor of the film, and MITCHELL LEWIS, Smiling Bill Parsons Comedy. Performance at 4:15, 6:30 and 8:45 P. M. daily. Price free 6:30, 15c; after 6:30, Main Floor, 25c; balcony, 15c. Children under 12 with parents, free. Hamfeld's Concert Orchestra.

The CENTRAL—LAST 4 DAYS

SIXTH AND MARKET STS. HER MOMENT AND SHE WAS RIGHT

When she turned on the official and said: "You demand my name and facts that you may fix the information and penalties for conduct not of my choosing instead of applying a remedy that will prevent instead of correct."

Continuous 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. ALL SEATS 15c.

ANNA LUTHER A sensational exposure of a system which is fortunately being overcome by adequate law.

NO CHILDREN ADMITTED During This Engagement.

—By—

BUD FISHER

First colored comic work of the famous cartoonist appears

EXCLUSIVELY in the

Sunday

Post-Dispatch

Beginning

Sunday, August 11

First colored comic work of the famous cartoonist appears

EXCLUSIVELY in the

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AMUSEMENTS

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS

The Big Place on the Hill. Swimming, Vaudeville, Dancing, Band Concerts, Restaurant, St. Louis' Only Summer Garden.

GRAND VAUDEVILLE 15-25c MONDAY, AUG. 12, 11 A. M. 10 HIGHLY PLEASING ACTS

NO ADVANCE IN OUR PRICES. WE INVITE YOUR PATRONAGE. SHOW NEVER STOPS—11 A. M.—11 P. M. THE TEMPERATURE IN THE THEATRE IS 70 DEGREES COOLER THAN ON THE STREET

BASEBALL TODAY First Game, 2 O'clock Browns vs. Philadelphia AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK, Grand and Delder.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS 10c COLUMBIA 20c

FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE WORLD

With Barbara Castle and E. K. Lincoln in the Greatest of Patriotic Photo Plays.

A Picture for All Wives, Mothers, Sisters, Husbands, Fathers, Brothers, Sweethearts. Also "Smiling Bill" Parsons in "Dad's Knockout" and "Sadie Hart Will Sing 'Hail to the Victors'" and "At Last."

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS NEW GRAND CENTRAL

GRAND AND LUCAS—COOLEST PLACE IN ST. LOUIS. NINE-TENTHS OF THE LAW

A touching drama of the Northland, featuring "LITTLE BOUGHNECK," the most remarkable child actor of the film, and MITCHELL LEWIS, Smiling Bill Parsons Comedy. Performance at 4:15, 6:30 and 8:45 P. M. daily. Price free 6:30, 15c; after 6:30, Main Floor, 25c; balcony, 15c. Children under 12 with parents, free. Hamfeld's Concert Orchestra.

The CENTRAL—LAST 4 DAYS SIXTH AND MARKET STS. HER MOMENT AND SHE WAS RIGHT

When she turned on the official and said: "You demand my name and facts that you may fix the information and penalties for conduct not of my choosing instead of applying a remedy that will prevent instead of correct."

Continuous 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. ALL SEATS 15c.

ANNA LUTHER A sensational exposure of a system which is fortunately being overcome by adequate law.

NO CHILDREN ADMITTED During This Engagement.

—By—

BUD FISHER

First colored comic work of the famous cartoonist appears

EXCLUSIVELY in the

Sunday

Post-Dispatch

Beginning

Sunday, August 11

First colored comic work of the famous cartoonist appears

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SUMMER RESORTS

POINT AU BARIL Canada

For Just the Kind of a Vacation You Want Summer hotels—sailing—fishing—camping—a kingdom to yourself if you wish among the 30,000 islands of

Georgian Bay Easy to Reach

A romantic world of river, lakes and forest. Modern comforts or "roughing it"—select cuisine or simple "chuck"—society or camp fire talk—Point au Baril offers you everything.

Ask for Resort Tour No. N-21 E. L. Sheehan, Gen. Agt., P.O. Box 420, Canadian Pacific Hotel, 420 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

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DEATHS

HAZARD.—Entered into rest at Philadelphia, Pa., Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1918. Mrs. Hattie Winn Hazard, beloved wife of William Hazard, mother of William, Virginia and Dorothy Hazard, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William B. Wilson, daughter of Virginia, Ruth, Harry and Buford Hazard, son of Earl C. Hoffman and Mrs. Everett H. Hazard. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 8, at White Pine, N. C.

HAYWARD.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1918. Thomas H. Hayward, beloved husband of Fannie A. Hayward (nee Martin), father of Fannie A. Evelyn, Leslie and John Hayward, brother of William W. Hayward and Mrs. Elizabeth Ruggles. Mrs. Charles S. Kincaid and Mrs. Harry Bryan, aged 64 years. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 8, at 2:30 p. m. from residence, 619 Labadie avenue. Please omit flowers.

HECKENBERG.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1918. At 4 p. m. Henrietta Heckenberg, (nee Hageman), dearly beloved wife of the late J. H. Heckenberg, daughter of mother, mother-in-law and grandmother, at the age of 54 years 10 months.

HECKENBERG.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1918. At 4 p. m. from family residence, 1214 North Fifteenth street, Thursday, Aug. 8, at 2:30 p. m. to St. Lawrence Cemetery. Carriages. Friends are invited to attend.

MEALE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1918. Mary M. Meale, beloved wife of John Meale, daughter of Mammie Kane Monahan. Funeral Thursday, Aug. 8, at 2 p. m. from Calvary cemetery, 2735 Cass avenue, to Calvary cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

MORAN.—Entered into rest on Tuesday, Aug. 6, 1918. At 2 p. m. from residence, 1214 North Fifteenth street, Thursday, Aug. 8, at 2:30 p. m. to St. Lawrence Cemetery. Carriages. Friends are invited to attend.

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MORAN.—Entered into rest



American ambulance men caring for a wounded German in France.

—Copyright, Committee on Public Information.



Hoisting British flag, on fourth anniversary of England's entrance into war, at Little White House, headquarters of War Saving Stamps campaign.



Tomato Siamese quintuplets—five grown into one—raised on St. Louis County farm by Joseph Kurz.



Maj.-Gen. William C. Langfitt, chief engineer of American Expeditionary Force. He held similar position with army of pacification in Cuba, in 1906.

—Copyright by Harris & Ewing.



British military police give steel helmets to children, with their mother last to leave village in battle zone.

—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.

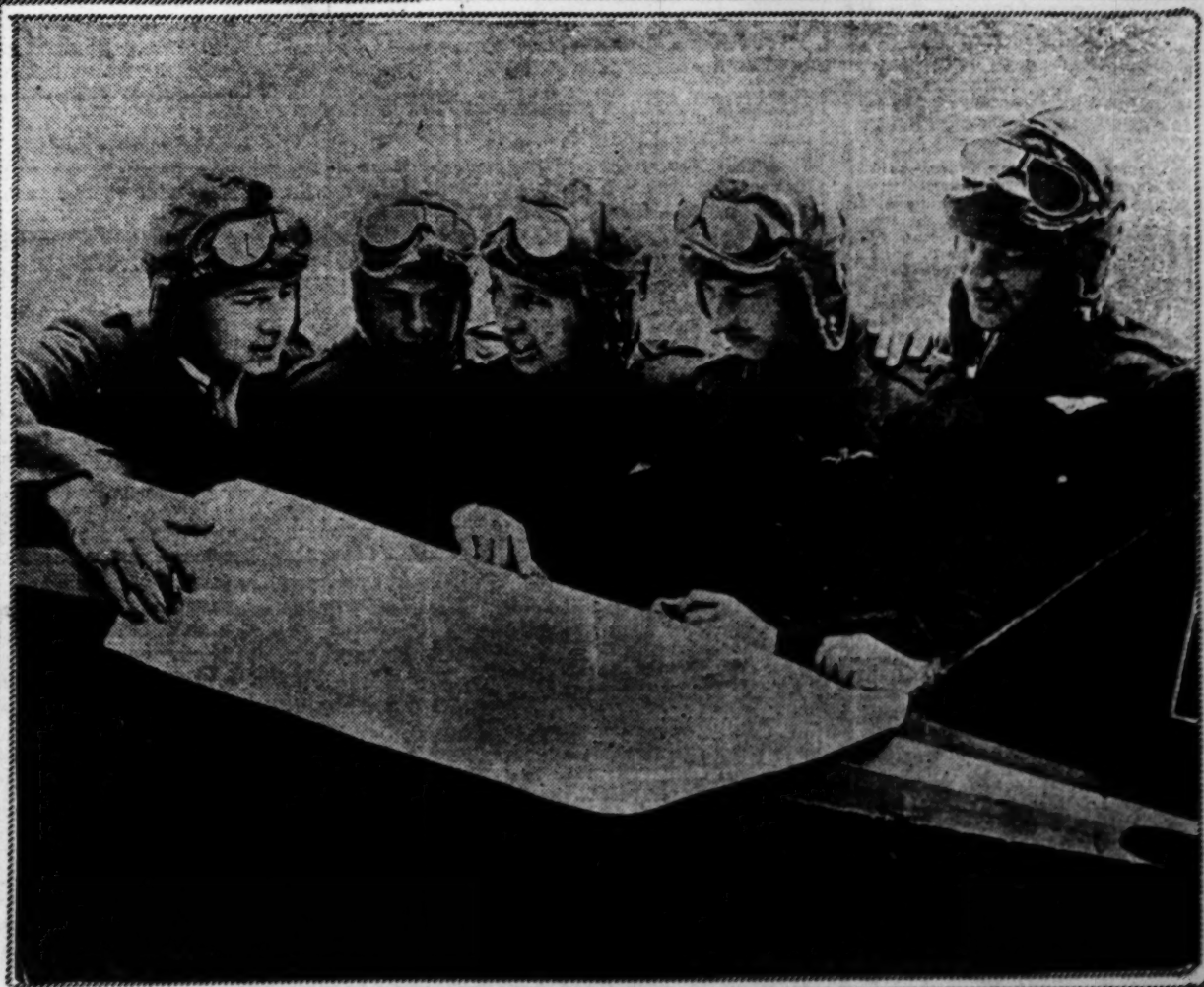


Mrs. David O'Neil and sister, Miss Caroline Blackman. Latter drives truck, daily loaded with provisions, round trip of 80 miles from St. Albans farm, near Pacific, which is tilled by suffragettes.



Prince Tokugawa, head of Japanese Red Cross, now in the United States.

Photo by Paul Thompson.



Pan-Anglo-Saxon group of aviators planning flight over German lines. Left to right, American, British, Canadian, New Zealander and South African.

Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pultzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY.....361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....104,588

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Study in Street Railway Valuation.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

On May 7, 1914, the representatives of the company advised that the value of its property was \$4,783,973 (see Post-Dispatch that date), although capitalized for \$104,380,300. The State officials very generously fixed the valuation at \$21,991,197. In 1917 Mr. C. E. Smith, City Engineer, fixed it at \$40,000,000 (comprehensive ordinance). Mr. Daves stated that this ordinance "enhanced" the value by about \$20,000,000, so that this would make the real value about \$40,000,000. The company's officials said it was worth \$70,000,000. April 4, 1918, Mr. Allison said it is worth \$48,784,490, although in 1912 he said it was worth as much as \$37,638,667.75; a truly wonderful gain of almost 30 per cent, with but slight additions, if any, to the property. In order to do this, he counts in what he terms "intangible values," of which there is no physical evidence, and Mr. Allison also generously refrains from charging off anything for depreciation, claiming it is confiscatory and wrong in principle. On this line of reasoning, the horses, mules and old dinky cars, for the purchase of which capital was required and which have long since ceased to exist, cannot be charged off as depreciation, but must still be carried as capital and continue to earn dividends. The possibilities of such reasoning are truly wonderful. We with a lay mind are sure to become confused at such a maze of figures, and in the language of a noted humorist, "we wonder where we are at." We right mindfully suggest that a physical valuation and inventory would possibly bring about a fair valuation of the company's property. We learn that in 1898 Engineer Bartlett proceeded along these lines and found a valuation of \$16,300,000 for the property of the constituent companies. If we add to this an equal amount for improvements made since, which is certainly liberal, we would have a present valuation of about \$32,000,000, or more than the property is probably worth.

Once upon a time some public-spirited citizens in a county adjoining a large city somewhere between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans concluded that they and their families and their neighbors and their families needed street car service. Being unable to induce any of the car companies in said adjoining city to furnish this service, they decided to build a little line all their own. They purchased rails and ties and laid them on a right-of-way about three and one-half miles long furnished by themselves, the total outlay being about \$66,000. Then they found that they could not obtain the power needed, for reasons which may only be surmised, and decided to negotiate with one of the big car companies in said adjoining city. As a result, the above mentioned public-spirited citizens turned their little road over to said big company, receiving practically nothing in return except the opportunity to ride in the cars of said big company at 5 cents per ride.

By and by said big company decided to consolidate with other big companies into one large system; and when this was done, wondrous to behold, said aforementioned little road of about three and one-half miles and for which the company had paid practically nothing and had only furnished a few poles and wires, suddenly became "enhanced" in value to about \$600,000. Again we wonder where the value came at. Quoth the echo: "Ask the man who caused the burglar to be employed."

"LET'S HELP THE PUBLIC."

Waste of Food.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Taking breakfast at the Union Station luncheon today, I noticed that, due to lack of help, the waitresses could not serve customers with any promptness. There were a large number of soldiers at the counter, some of them with only a few minutes in which to eat. They had to wait for periods of from 10 to 25 minutes before getting their orders served. I myself waited half an hour before getting anything. The result was that most of us had to leave a part of what we had ordered. This is a waste of good food. I was told that it was hard to get waitresses, but it ought to be done. In the course of a month the waste will amount to the cost of a couple of waitresses.

PASSENGER.

Aided the Greek Petes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The St. Louis branch of the Committee for the Relief of Greeks in Asia Minor was very much pleased with the co-operation given by the Post-Dispatch in connection with the recent Greek fete at Webster Groves. The committee desired me to express its appreciation to you.

D. A. RUBBELL, Secretary.

Soldier's Band Needs a Baton.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The boys training in the Mechanical Detachment of the U. S. Army at Washington University, have organized a band. Musical instruments have been kindly donated by the good citizens of St. Louis. The equipment is complete with the exception of a drum major's baton. If anyone has a regulation baton they are willing to contribute to the boys, it will be gratefully received.

PRIVATE ELMER W. FARRIS.
Drum Major, Mechanical Detachment, Francis Barracks, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

THE SMALL PRIMARY VOTE.

It was a foregone conclusion that former Gov. Joseph W. Folk would win the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. Despite the blunders that Mr. Folk and his organs made in the campaign, the few Democrats who voted preferred Folk with his honorable record in office to Willey, whose weakness was manifest from the beginning of the campaign.

Weak from the start, Senator Willey's peace telegram to President Wilson settled his chances. The voters evidently took the view expressed by the Post-Dispatch that his judgment was untrustworthy and he could not be depended upon to register a sound American decision in the measures of war and peace that will confront Congress in the next two years.

The vote is a reflection upon both candidates. That such a small number of Democrats went to the polls to express their preference for United States Senator in war times is significant of the weakness of Folk and Willey. It indicates that neither has the complete and decided confidence of the Democrats of the State. Thousands of Democratic voters refused to cast a ballot for either candidate, condemning the weakness of Gov. Gardner's choice and the unfair ward tactics of Mr. Folk and his supporters.

We are commenting on the face of the few returns that have come from the State. It is evident that a new spirit will have to be infused in the Democratic voters if President Wilson is to have the support of two Democratic Senators from Missouri. Judge Spencer's nomination puts before the voters of the State a strong Republican opponent of ex-Gov. Folk, and if the Democrats do not rally to his support in full force, Spencer will be elected. In view of the general support of President Wilson's war policies by the people, regardless of politics, this would be a disgrace to the Democratic party of the State.

The palm for blundering has been won with easy superiority by Gov. Gardner. Every step he has taken to fill the Stone vacancy has been a blunder, from his cheapening of the office by bandying it among State Democratic leaders to his futile and disastrous efforts to nominate his last choice. The rookback of Secretary Saunders of the State Council of Defense cannot be matched for folly, even by some of the asinine tactics of Folk organs and supporters.

We indulge the hope that the silent vote will teach Mr. Folk and his supporters a lesson and that the campaign for election will be marked by better judgment and a higher standard of political ethics and wisdom.

In this city the election happened. Judge Hogan, the Mayor's son-in-law, won over a better candidate, endorsed by the Republican members of the bar. The son-in-law issue is worth an effective fight by the voters of the Republican party. They ought to smash that kind of nepotism and machine favoritism.

The apparent defeat of Judge Shackelford will be a beneficial lesson to Democrats in Congress who have sacrificed honor and principle to political expediency. The wobblers can see their ultimate fate in his defeat.

The election ought to redeem Missouri from the charge of apathy in the greatest crisis of the nation's history.

CASH-AND-CARRY MILK STATIONS.

In deciding to plan for a number of milk stations in the crowded districts, where milk may be bought on the cash-and-carry system, the local committee of the Food Administration has taken a much needed step. There should be a full attendance of all those who are interested in the plan at the meeting to be held Thursday morning at the Food Administration offices, 905 Locust street.

A sufficient number of stations, suitably located, where milk can be had at the lowest figure possible, the cost of delivery by wagon being eliminated, ought to be of great help to the consumers in the crowded districts of the city. In locating these stations it should be borne in mind that there are many mothers, with small children, whose husbands are away all day at work, or perhaps at the war, who cannot afford to go far for milk or other things, and cannot pay cash in order to get to and from a station.

This work of providing cheaper milk is so important that the city authorities should do whatever they can to further it. A sufficient supply of milk for those who can ill afford the high prices charged for delivery will prevent sickness and death, especially among the children.

GOING BACK ON NATURE.

The city vacationist who goes to the country at this time of year and gets to bed promptly at 9 or 10 o'clock with the idea that he is "going back to nature" may, if he is not a sound sleeper, find that he is mistaken. In the summer months, nature is a profligate and a rouser. She turns night into day. In fact, she appears to be more awake in the dark than in the light.

When the city man wakes up about midnight, he finds a raucous chorus of katydids, cicadas, tree toads and crickets in full blast. And if he has raised the bullfrogs add their din. Whip-poor-will lash the air with a tireless insistence. Occasionally, sometimes during a whole night, a neighbor's bull bellows with a voice that has both carrying power and menace.

Not that all these things have been asleep by day. They have spent their daylight hours in eating, storing up energy for the midnight frolics. Talk about cabarets and New Year's nights in the cities. It is cabaret and New Year's celebration every night in July and August in the real country. Along about October, when nights are a trifle frosty, the noise abates. The gay millions of roasters of the insect world have lived so fast that

most of them have worn themselves out. And all one hears is the feeble pipe of a cricket, sadly bemoaning that so much gaiety is past.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP INFAMY.

The sinking of the British hospital ship Warilda, Saturday, which caused the death of more than 100 persons, including many wounded soldiers, Red Cross nurses and doctors, was at least the seventh crime of this character. The torpedoing of such ships without warning began with The Portugal, in April, 1916. Turkey admitted that she sank this ship. Since then, six British hospital ships—the Gloucester Castle, the Asturias, the Donegal, the Lanfranc, the Dover Castle, the Rewa, the Glenart Castle and the Warilda—have been sent to the bottom, torpedoed without warning by German U-boats. These vessels of mercy, laden with suffering and dying men, with women who are universally loved and cherished by all save the Kaiser's pirates, were marked with the sacred Red Cross. But the Power that is busy bombing hospitals so marked on land appears to be only actuated to display its frightfulness by such a sign.

Recently we were treated to a picture showing the Kaiser seated in a group of his submarine commanders. He has commended their work, which has been in large part the sinking without warning of unarmed ships, including those of friendly or neutral nations, and the murder of defenseless seamen. And, by implication, he has approved the torpedoing of hospital ships with their loads of wounded, their Red Cross nurses and their doctors and priests. He has never uttered a word of condemnation of such murderous acts.

At this writing, the submarine menace is practically at an end, except as against empty troop ships, fishing boats and hospital ships. It is a pitiful and disgraceful conclusion to that branch of the German war effort. The submarine, which might have been used to help win battles against war ships, has become a sneak murderer of helpless wounded men, unarmed doctors, Red Cross nurses and sisters of religious orders. The wonderful U-boat, which was to perform such feats of daring, has covered the German navy with dishonor.

THREE AMERICANS AND THE KAISER.

In the story of his intimate conversations with Emperor William, Dr. Davis mentions three American names conspicuously.

President Wilson, a college professor, never appealed to the Kaiser, who could not understand how such a man could be elected, or why with Europe at war he did not annex Canada and Mexico and attack Japan. Presently as we entered the war the autocrat appears to have concluded that Mr. Wilson was an idealistic "scoundrel" under the control of Wall street, who deserved to have his throat cut.

Theodore Roosevelt, on the other hand, had impressed the autocrat greatly. The former President had been entertained in Berlin, had been a guest at Potsdam, had been given the unexampled honor of a military review and was regarded as a man of moral courage. When, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt's moral courage impelled him to denounce Prussianism, the Kaiser could express his bitter disappointment only in the conclusion that the man was ungentlemanly and also crazy.

William Randolph Hearst, the last of the three, comes in for no reproaches, possibly because the autocrat had not been able to keep up with him. "Mr. Hearst," the Emperor said, "has helped our cause very much in your country; he has been telling the truth about affairs." In regard to the writings of William Bayard Hale, Mr. Hearst's personal representative, the Emperor said: "He voices my sentiments exactly." Of the three Americans thus adjudged at Potsdam, which one would you rather be, the "idealistic scoundrel," the "ungentlemanly crazy man," or the person who "helped the German cause" "by telling the truth" as the truth is interpreted at Great Headquarters.

ENGLAND'S WAR WORK.

Of all the slanders the war has brought forth, none is more cruel or more baseless than the one that England has left the heavy end of the burden of fighting to her colonies and dependencies. Started by pro-German propaganda and seized upon by Sinn Feiners as material in their campaign of hate, the lie has been so frequently told that a lot of unthinking people take it as a matter of course.

The facts are that England has made man-power sacrifices wholly out of proportion to her size and population as compared with the rest of the British Empire. Her sons have fought and died nobly on many battlefields in Belgium, France, Macedonia, Gallipoli, Palestine, Mesopotamia, Italy and Africa. That heroic army of "Contemptibles," only 160,000 strong, which warded off the critical German attack at Mons in 1914, was composed largely of native-born Englishmen.

The Empire has furnished 7,500,000 soldiers since the beginning of the war, and of these 4,530,000 came from England. The population of the whole Empire is 435,000,000; that of England alone is 37,000,000. In other words, England has sent 13.3 per cent of her total population into the army. In addition, she has become the banker and the manufacturer for most of her allies and has raised staggering sums to carry on the war, sums that have compelled her to levy a 45 per cent tax on the wealth of her own people.

Even as European countries go, England is not large. The land area of England and Wales is less by some 10,000 square miles than the area of Missouri. Yet, out of that small territory, nearly 4,000,000 men have gone to the battlefield. Of every 10 men fighting under the Union Jack today, more than six came from England.

This does not, of course, lessen the glory of the Dominions. The achievements of the Australians and Canadians particularly have brought them deathless renown. These and Scottish troops may justly claim many of the palms for brilliancy in action. But, side by side with them, dogged, grim, determined and steadfast have stood the millions of stanch lads who call England their birthplace and who have furnished the warp and woof on which the whole fabric of British military power has been woven.



KAISER: "CHEER UP, BOYS; WE GOT ANOTHER HOSPITAL SHIP!"

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

HOT WEATHER.
HOT weather was devised for the purpose of enabling us to compare it with cold weather. It is important to know which we prefer, and Nature gives us both in order that we may decide. It is a question which would win in a primary. On the side of cold weather there would be the coal man and the plumber, who would spend money lavishly to get the vote out. On the side of hot weather there would be the ice man and the ice cream soda man, who would give freely of their lead to get that vote out. The advocates of cold weather would say that cold weather is healthier, that the more progressive races have it, and that we owe to it the home, which is essentially a refuge from cold weather. The advocates of hot weather would say that it is cheaper, that we owe to it the fruits of the earth, and that even the tropics are more habitable than the poles. Thus the great difference of opinion would rage, all the evil of which either hot or cold weather is capable would be held up to public scorn, and whichever side had the most money would win. So far as we know, Nature herself has no preference. Here is a very difficult position. There are a great many people to please. Possibly she does better with it than we could do if creation were a democracy and someone were elected to the place.

In saying there are now 22 nations in the league against Germany one still does not count the Onondago Indians, who recently went to war with the Kaiser because he has not permitted the return to America of 16 Onondago citizens who were touring Germany with a circus when the war began. The Onondagos have a charter as a separate nation from no one less than George Washington. The relations of the United States with Germany have nothing whatever to do with them, but since they have their own grievance against the Germans they will be glad to unite with us. A writer in the Atlantic Monthly says Indians with the Canadian army are the most successful raiders on the western front. They can go out any night and bring in a few Germans, usually without one hearing a shot fired. Gen. Pershing has Indian scouts who were with him in Mexico. The Indian has his peculiar uses in modern warfare, and the Onondagos are not to be despised at all as the twenty-third allied nation. We must not forget that Hiawatha, who could have licked Germany single-handed, was an Onondago.

The Czech-Slovaks seem to have pretty fairly earned Siberia, and we don't know why they shouldn't have it. They have established order there, now extending as far west as the Ural Mountains, and are fully capable of creating and enjoying there a national existence which they have not been permitted to enjoy in Europe. One ordinarily thinks of Siberia as a place where mastodons are still found in a good state of preservation in what remains of the last of the glaciers. Upon the contrary, we understand that it is a great deal like Missouri, Iowa, Illinois and Kansas, waiting only prohibition, the mail-order business, populism and a few other things with which this great agricultural section has been developed, to make it one of the garden spots of the earth. There is no one we would rather see get it than the Czech-Slovaks. They are not only a fine people, fully capable of taking care of themselves, but are the only people who have conformed to our expectation that everybody on the side of the Central Powers would very soon quit and come over to us.

Comes August, with its usual drought and heat, and we are asked to use less water. In the winter, when water would keep our pipes from freezing, we are asked to use less water. Possibly the average patron of our estimable waterworks is not aware of inside reasons why this should be so, and would not say anything if he knew them. One can't be sure. What is perfectly natural is that we cannot help wondering why, with the river full of water and vast facilities for pumping it out, there cannot be enough water for all these purposes. Is the water plant too small for the city? If so, let's have one that is big enough. If some private corporation restricted us in the use of water on those infrequent occasions when we need a lot of it to save the lawns and gardens and to keep the water pipes open, we would rise pretty much as one man and vote the waterworks into public ownership. As it is, the restrictions are altogether our own. Any psychologist can tell you that what we do to ourselves is one thing, while what others do to us is another. We own the waterworks. That fine indignation with which we can boil under corporate ownership is denied us. It will be pretty much the same with the street cars when we get them. As long as they are our own we shall not care whether one comes very soon or not. We are always much less kind to ourselves than we permit others to be. Do you want a perfect example in one of the strangest of those contradictions which have kept the psychologists so busy that during these last four years they have scarcely looked up to see who are fighting? Then we offer you merely the contemplation of a man beating his own dog.

Nobody can jump on France after this. France has done something which no other country has ever done. She has won the admiration and friendship of the world, and the world will fight for her at the drop of a hat. It is something to have been a nation like that. Germany, with the world against her, is the antithesis of France. Who would go to the relief of Germany if someone jumped on her? Nobody. Not even the Austrians, the Turks or the Bulgarians, her allies—until they can get out of it. It must make the Germans hate themselves to look at France, with twenty-one other nations lined up beside her, with food, money, hope, faith and the certainty of victory. There is success for you—real success—not reckoned by material possession, but in the ultimate terms of human devotion. France has a place in the sun—a place such as Germany never dreamed of nor could get.

We learn that Quisconck was the Indian name for Hog Island. One of the popular pastimes of the pioneers was to exchange for Indian names the common places of pioneer life, a process by which we lost much of the beauty of the Indian mythology and got in exchange only the homeliest things of domestic existence. The name of Hog Island was probably responsible for most of the slander uttered against it earlier in the year. We are sure most of the evil things said of it would never have been said of Quisconck Island. We owe Mrs. Wilson something for the discovery. Poor Lo has his faults, but naming the pleasing prospect of nature after kitchen utensils and fil-smelling swine was not one of them.

Von Hindenburg isn't dead. He has only run out of ideas.

Isn't Ludendorff the old pickpocket, though?

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comments by leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Mexico's Oil Fields.

From the New York Evening Post.
MODIFICATION of the Mexican oil laws affecting the oil industry removes a cause of friction between this country and its southern neighbor. The world's oil reservoirs have been found from four sources, American, Mexican, Russian and Rumanian; the allies could afford to lose the latter two, for American oil alone has yielded about 65 per cent of the whole production, but we could not afford to see the Mexican supply diminished. It has been especially important for ship fuel and upon it the fleets in the Atlantic and North seas increasingly depend. Patches dealing with the modification speak of it as satisfactory to the foreign interests, which it might easily be without injuring the principle laid down by Carranza that the fundamental title to natural resources is in the Mexican Government. "Oil lands are still held to be in the same category as mineral lands, in that the Government retains original title to the soil," says the report. But a leasing system fair to the invested interests would leave the matter of "original title" rather unimportant.

To Combine War "Drives."

From the Des Moines Capital.
PLAN has been proposed to the War Department to combine six of the required drives for the next year into one concerted effort.

According to the estimates submitted to the department, the six organizations, designated, will require \$187,000,000, divided as follows:
Y. M. C. A. \$100,000,000
Y. W. C. A. 15,000,000
National Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus ... 50,000,000
Jewish Welfare Board ... 3,500,000
American Library Association ... 3,500,000
War Camp Community Service 15,000,000
The scheme to combine the war campaigns of these six essential organizations was originated primarily to focalize public attention on the needs of these funds and to reduce the number of campaigns. It will reduce the large overhead expenses, avoid competition bound to result in towns and cities from six separate drives and will center public interest on three classes of war fund activity—Liberty loan and Thrift campaigns, Red Cross work and troop welfare work.

Cameron's Doubtful Status.

From the West at Work.
THE same miasmatic influence responsible for the utterances of McCallum and Beggs hangs over the action of the board with respect to Mr. Cameron's resignation. We yield to none in our belief that in such a crisis in a man's life such a record as Mr. Cameron's should be given full weight and judgment should be suspended until the evidence has all been considered. To lay his resignation on the table pending exact determination of facts in a court of law, was well, but to continue him in active service meanwhile is by the act to pronounce judgment in the very moment that the directorate declares by words that judgment is suspended. As a matter of ordinary business propriety, an indicted official should be relieved of active duty pending trial, and this action would carry with it no hint of the disloyalty of friends and associates who believed in him. It is simply another instance of the fact that there is a blind spot where the image of the public falls on the moral retina of the United States.

Profiteering in Leather.

From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.
WITH more leather in the country than ever before, many persons have wondered why they have to pay such outrageous prices for shoes. The report of the Federal Trade Commission on the business of the five big packing concerns shows that their profits for the first three years of the war were \$121,000,000 in excess of their total profits for the preceding three years. The packers practically control the leather market. In 1916, the commission reports, the profits in leather were in several instances two, three, four and even five times as large as in 1915. Since then prices for shoes have continued to advance and it may not be doubted that the profits of the packers on leather have correspondingly grown. Congress must find a way to check this outrageous profiteering upon the necessities of the people.

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON



Target Practice in the German Navy. Harding, in the Brooklyn Eagle.

THE MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION
This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comments by leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

From the New York Evening Post.
MODIFICATION of the Mexican oil laws affecting the oil industry removes a cause of friction between this country and its southern neighbor. The world's oil reservoirs have been found from four sources, American, Mexican, Russian and Rumanian; the allies could afford to lose the latter two, for American oil alone has yielded about 65 per cent of the whole production, but we could not afford to see the Mexican supply diminished. It has been especially important for ship fuel and upon it the fleets in the Atlantic and North seas increasingly depend. Patches dealing with the modification speak of it as satisfactory to the foreign interests, which it might easily be without injuring the principle laid down by Carranza that the fundamental title to natural resources is in the Mexican Government. "Oil lands are still held to be in the same category as mineral lands, in that the Government retains original title to the soil," says the report. But a leasing system fair to the invested interests would leave the matter of "original title" rather unimportant.

From the Des Moines Capital.
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Day of Scientifically Trained Social Worker Has Arrived

GROWING DEMAND OCCASIONED BY THE WAR

Reconstruction Tasks Which Great Conflict Are Creating Too Important to Trust to the Amateur, Dilettante and Faddist.

By MARGUERITE MARTIN.

NEXT to the conduct of the war as the big, all-gripping interest, marching right along behind comes the problem of reconstruction. And while forces are not waiting until the end of the war to take the problem in hand, the reconstruction and rehabilitation of devastated communities abroad is being attempted as rapidly as terrain is recovered, even though it has to be undone and done over again as the lines change hands.

There are to be reconstruction problems at home, too, among homes and families which, distance counting not at all, have been rent asunder by the guns over there. There is a big job laid out for sociologists and it is necessary that our new social problems be attacked as scientifically as our military ones have been.

Right along in the wake of our military armies have gone, comparatively unnoticed officially, an army of men and women noncombatants to take up miscellaneous lines of duty back of the lines. So absorbed has Uncle Sam been in his bigger, more pressing job, that he is only just beginning to pause and observe that this second army may have escaped to the other side a little too precipitately and indiscriminately. Various critics are calling for restrictions and more careful selection to stem the tide of travelers who, in the name of social service, sweep the world for the combination of youth and experience.

"While experience is the best unifier in the world, when we seek the experienced social worker for some of the fields of reconstructive and rehabilitating work abroad, too often it means uprooting some person whose place is already fixed, and who would be hard to replace in work that ought not to be disturbed.

"The solution of the problem of placing this arduous work in the hands of persons who are young enough to stand the severe physical strain and who have sufficient knowledge, is to select those who are at least well grounded in theory. One way of keeping out the dilettante worker is to require a graduate's certificate in social economy. We can, therefore, look to our schools of social economy for an available supply of the right kind of material."

MISS MARGARET CURTIS, with two foreign service stripes on her sleeve, was one of the aforementioned Red Cross recruiting officers. In an interview while in St. Louis, Miss Curtis said to me in re-

He was, too. SADIE (visiting the insane asylum): Oh, look at that handsome man. Isn't he too sweet for words? So sad to see him here. What do you suppose he imagines that he is?

He is! The Handsome Man: Well, at present, ladies, my hallucination is to fancy myself one of the physicians in charge.—Columbia State.



St. Louis Workers Who Are Graduate Sociologists.

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young women. Among them are Miss Louise Wenzel, A. B. and M. A.; Miss Lucetta Whitehead, A. B.; Miss Alice Salter, Miss Blanche Bass, Miss Lucille Thompson and Mrs. Rachel Elgas, A. B., all of them social economy graduates.

Other hospitals maintaining social service departments and other social service agencies are demanding the young, scientifically trained worker. Miss Renard, who, with a staff of assistants, is conducting the bureau for the investigation and relief of dependent families of soldiers, is a graduate sociologist.

In consideration of the vastness of the problem incident to the war's inevitable destructiveness, certainly social service is too serious a vocation to be left to the amateur, the dilettante, the faddist who has been wont to play with it in the past. And judged according to the law of supply and demand, what with the universities largely depleted of their graduating classes, and the monumental task of reconstruction already looming up, the day of those who are able to avail themselves of scientific training seems to be at hand.

Logical. CRIS: Mrs. Lorraine will be sorry if she lets her husband run around with that fascinating widow.

Cyrus: Yes; if a man's wife can't keep him from paying attention to her, she's just a fool. I'll soon keep him from paying attention to his wife.—Town Topics.

Those who dare all must share all.

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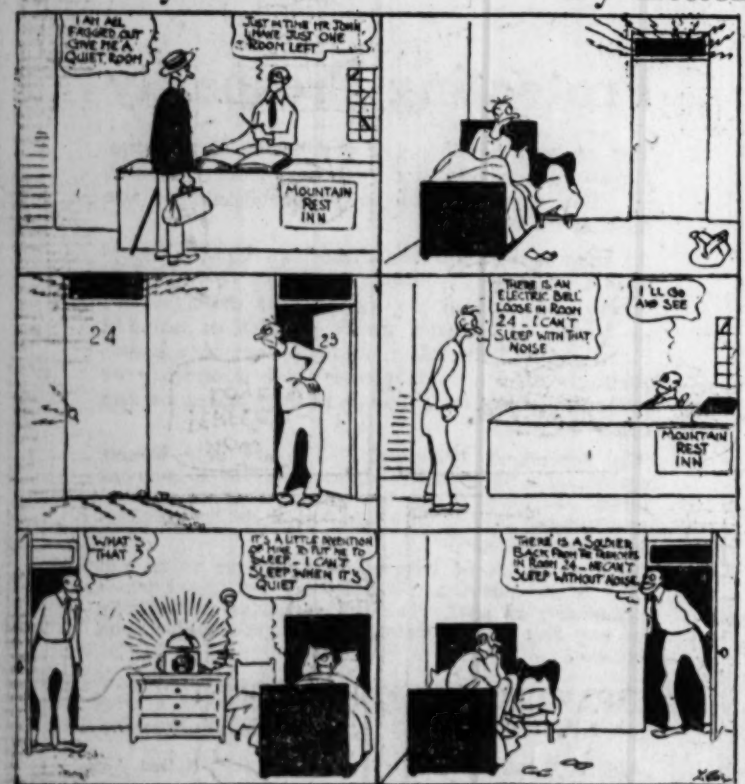
Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out



Value of Air Supremacy.



The Day of Rest .. By Ketten



Bait All Gone.

A LAR for the tragedies of humble life! Jim Shepherd has been covered with gloom of late. "What's up, old chap?" queried his lifelong chum, Fred Elliott. "The lovely Laura decided she can live without you!"

"Woman," says James profoundly, "is a delusion and a snare. The worst of it was she never said 'No' till I'd spent all my cash on her. The despair in his bones was real and deep."

"Never mind," said the cheerful Fredrick. "There's as good fish in

the sea, you know, as ever were caught."

"That's true enough," said James, "but—he breathed a dreary sigh—"what's the good of that when you've used up all your bait?"—Chicago News.

Quite So.

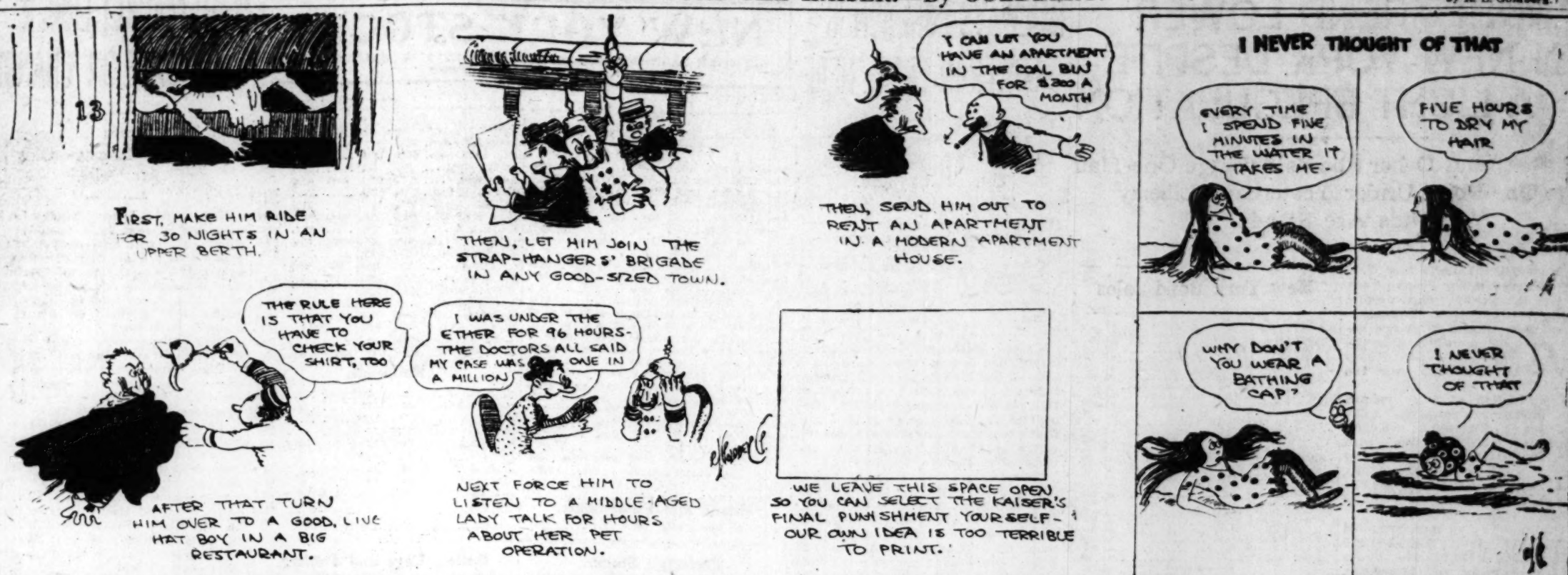
"WE may live to see the air-ship in common every-day use, like the automobile."

"Sure! But our chance of living to see that will be better if we leave the experimenting to other people."

—Boston Transcript.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
DAILY MAGAZINE

WHEN WE CAPTURE THE KAISER.—By GOLDBERG.



"SAY, POP!"—WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THE RECALL WAS IN OPERATION.—By PAYNE.



MUTT AND JEFF—JEFF MUST HAVE BEEN THINKING OF A SEA HORSE.—By BUD FISHER.



PENNY ANTE—The Wife Tries to Bring Luck to Hubby. By Jean Knott



Absolutely Correct.

IN these days of the high cost of living the following story is not without a decided point:

The teacher of a primary class was trying to show the children the difference between the natural and man-made wonders and was finding it hard.

"What," she asked "do you think is the most wonderful thing man ever made?"

A little girl, whose parents were

obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proverbial Judge:

"A living for a family."—Woman's Home Companion.

Joyous Paradox.

"You are going to take the advice of the Department of Agriculture and keep bees?"

"Yes. A beehive is a great investment. It proves profitable even if you get stung."—Washington Star.

All Taken.

"YOU say you want a job in this office? What can you do?"

"Nothing."

"Why didn't you apply sooner? All those high-salaried positions have been taken long ago."—Houston Post.

Medical Term.

"You must isolate the patient."

"All right, doctor; where shall we put the ice?"—Baltimore American.

Letting Bill Down.

MORRIS HILLQUIT, the New York Socialist, was talking at Cooper Union about Rumania.

"Rumania entered the war bravely," he said, "and the allies let her down. Bravely, however, she preserved her army, retrained it, and started to fight again, and then Russia let her down. She had to accept an armistice."

"The way Rumania has been treated suggests the story of Bill."

"A chap said, bursting with uncontrollable laughter:

"But the funniest thing of the whole darned war was Bill. There he stood on the top of the burnin' buildin', and us fellers yelled up to him, 'Jump, Bill, jump! We'll catch ye in the blanket.' So Bill jumped and we—ha, ha, ha—we didn't have no blanket."

Some girls marry for love, some for money and others for khaki and brass buttons.—Philadelphia Record.

What It Meant.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER: "What does this verse mean where it says: 'And the lot fell upon Jonah?'"

Little Harvie: I guess it means the whole gang jumped on him.—Kansas City Star.

Seeing his former office boy in uniform is apt to make a boss feel rather noncommittal.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

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